St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXVIII. | ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1879. | NO. 200.

ALL KINDS OF
WOOLEN GOODS
ARE STEADILY ADVANCING,
BUT WE HAVE NOT ADVANCED THE PRICE

Yet this season of a single article in our enormous stock of Clothing. Now is the time to secure the bargains. The

Golden Eagle,

119, 121, 123 Fifth; 508 and 510 Pine.
DAN'L C. YOUNG, MANAGER.

ALEXANDER'S
NEW DRUG STORE!

N. W. COR. FIFTH AND OLIVE STREETS,

WILL OPEN TO-MORROW,
SATURDAY.

My customers and the public are invited to call and examine the finest display of PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, IVORY, SHELL and RUSSIA LEATHER GOODS, ODOR CASES and a variety of goods suitable for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

While keeping everything that belongs to Toilet and Fancy Goods Department, my special attention will be devoted to compounding

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

The medicines and chemicals being selected entirely with a view to purity and efficacy.

N. B.—The Old Stand, Fourth and Market, will be closed after Saturday.

JUST RECEIVED!

200 MORE

Of those Elegantly Ornamented

COAL
VASES!

And we will Close Them Out at

LOWER PRICES

Than they can be obtained for elsewhere.

CHEEVER, BURCHARD & CO.,

508 North Fourth Street,
Extensive Dealers in

POCKET KNIVES,
RAZORS,
SCISSORS, SILVER-PLATED WARE, ETC.

Last Edition

"FULL AS A TICK."

The Story of Carlotta Patti's Drunkenness Reaffirmed.

Interesting Dispatches Regarding the Alleged Leavenworth Carousal.

What the Associated Press Agent Says—Editorial from the Leavenworth Times.

A Libel Suit—A Squabble in the Company—Rich, Rare and Racy.

A Libel Suit for $25,000.

Late last evening Mme. Carlotta Patti de Munck and her husband, Ernest de Munck, filed a suit for libel against the proprietor of the POST-DISPATCH, claiming $25,000 damages on account of the re-publication of an article which had appeared in the Leavenworth Times, and which was reprinted without comment last Wednesday.

How Patti Behaved in Leavenworth.

By Western Associated Press.

LEAVENWORTH, KAS., December 5—The news received this morning that Carlotta Patti had entered a suit against the POST-DISPATCH, of St. Louis, claiming $25,000 damages for publishing alleged libelous articles from the Leavenworth and Kansas City Times, of last Sunday morning, in which she is published as having been under the influence of liquor on the occasion of her late concert in this city, caused considerable excitement among our people. Further investigation made since the publication of the articles on Sunday morning, gives additional evidence of

THE TRUTH OF THE CHARGE.

Patti, during the performance, sent out several persons and obtained liquor, which she drank. One of her company came before the curtain and apologized for her failure to please the audience with her singing, alleging that Patti was worn out with journeying, was sick and asked the indulgence of the audience. Her second and third appearance plainly showed that something more than ordinary sickness troubled her. She could not control the muscles of her face, and there was

A SILLY, MAUDLIN EXPRESSION

on her countenance that told very plainly the cause of her failure to sing even passably well. The entire audience of nearly 700 of our best people left the theater either dissatisfied or completely disgusted with her. Patti and her party went from the theater to the Planters' House, where they ate and drank. John Nevins, the steward, says Patti ate a large number of quail, an enormous quantity of maccaroni and other eatables, washing it down with two bottles of beer and numerous glasses of claret. He says

PATTI WAS AS FULL AS A TICK.

It is the unanimous verdict of those present at the concert, and particularly of our musical critics, that the concert was a downright fraud.

The Leavenworth Times is the acknowledged leading paper in Kansas, and never publishes any news unless satisfied that it is true. It is owned and edited by D. R. Anthony, and he is to-day thoroughly convinced of the truth of the assertion that Patti was so much under the influence of of liquor at her late concert in this city as to render her wholly unfit to appear on the stage. If the POST-DISPATCH desires proof they can immediately proceed to take depositions from any number of reliable parties here to prove the facts.

Preparing for Patti.

By National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, December 5.—The publication in the morning papers here of articles from Leavenworth and St. Louis papers to the effect that Carlotta Patti was so badly intoxicated in those cities that she could not satisfactorily fill her engagements, and that she and her husband, De Munck, have brought suit for $25,000 against the POST-DISPATCH, has created something of a sensation here. Carlotta is to sing with Litta at the formal opening of the new Central Music Hall, in this city, next Monday evening. This is now, perhaps, the largest and finest hall in the city, having a capacity for 3,000 persons. It was opened last night to the stockholders and their friends, who were treated to a private entertainment, to test the acoustic and other properties of the hall.

An Editorial Expression.

The following is an editorial clipped from the Leavenworth Times of yesterday:

PATTI TOO "ILL" TO SING.

It seems that Patti has not yet recovered from her "illness"—indeed, she has had a relapse, and was so "ill" at St. Louis Monday night that the concert had to be postponed, as we learn from the papers of that city.

A statement of Patti's condition when she appeared before a large and fashionable audience in this city, and the disappointment and disgust of the people in consequence thereof, was telegraphed to the Associated Press, and if the papers of St. Louis had a tithe of the "independence" that they boast of, they would have published it, and thus have saved the people of that city a disappointment.

We were not surprised that two or three small dailies in this vicinity failed to publish the dispatch, since the advertisement of a "show" is a matter of importance to them. But we were loth to believe that great journals like the Globe-Democrat and Republican would, on this account, suppress a dispatch which they had reason to know was true, and thus become parties to the fraud by inducing people to pay their money to hear a drunken woman try to sing.

At the time the dispatch reached Topeka the sale of seats had not commenced, and if it had been published the people would have known what to expect. But the editor of the Commonwealth quietly put the telegram in his pocket, and his readers, believing that they were going to hear a first-class musical entertainment, bought all the seats in the house at $1 50 a piece. When the concert is over and the people see what a fraud has been practiced upon them, can the Commonwealth be held guiltless of participation in the swindle?

We believe it is a newspaper's duty to tell the truth. We appreciate paying "ads" just as much as the St. Louis Republican or Topeka Commonwealth, but when an actor or singer deceives and defrauds the public by reason of intoxication, we regard it as our duty to say so, and we don't help on the fraud by talking about "indisposition" or "illness," but we spell it d-r-u-n-k, drunk, and everybody understands just what we mean. The readers of the Times know this, and hence what they read in our columns they believe.

The opening entertainment at the new theater was inferior, and we said so. We disliked very much to wound the feelings of Dr. Sinks and Mr. Roscoe, after they had worked so hard to make the affair a success, but it was better that the plain truth should be told, and the people endorsed the verdict. At the next entertainment, when the star, whose name had drawn a full house at a dollar and a half a head, appeared on the stage so much under the influence of liquor that she could not sing, even in a mediocre manner, we said she was drunk; and again the people endorsed the verdict. When a young man, unknown to fame, and whose name even had never been heard by one-half the people of Leavenworth, appeared here to a very small audience Monday night, and showed that he was possessed of real genius and dramatic talent of a very high order, we said so, and the people, believing what we said, gave him, at his second appearance, the largest audience ever assembled in the new theater, and every one present endorsed the opinion we expressed the morning before.

A newspaper's influence, in show matters, as well as in affairs of great moment, is just in proportion to its reputation for telling the truth.

A Squabble in the Company.

Harmony does not prevail in the Carlotta Patti troupe, and the trouble that has been brewing culminated yesterday when the connection of Mr. Ferdinand Dulcken, who was the accompanist of the troupe, altogether ceased. It appears that Mr. Chizzola, the manager of the company, and Mme. Patti and M. de Munck accused Mr. Dulcken of having influenced the critics of the various papers and therefore of having caused the severe notices which appeared of Mme. Patti's concert. He was also charged with having given away the fact that most of the music is now transposed to suit Mme. Patti's failing voice. The sole ground, it appears, for this accusation was the fact that Mr. Chizzola ascertained that Mr. Dulcken called on several of the newspaper men whose acquaintance he had made when traveling with Mme. Essipoff. In the course of his conversation Mr. Dulcken only spoke of Carlotta Patti and her company in flattering terms, and nothing was said at all as to her artistic merit. The mere fact, however, that Mr. Dulcken called on the critics so incensed Mr. Chizzola that he took it as a substantiation of the charge, and a very warm and animated altercation ensued between Mr. Dulcken and some other members of the troupe. The consequence was that Mr. Dulcken left the company.

Patti and the other members left last night for Jacksonville to sing in a concert, when she will return to this city. It is said that she will sing at a sacred concert Sunday week at Pope's Theater.

RELIGIOUS RIGHTS.

Defense of a Mormon Apostle Against Federal Opposition to Polygamy—His Argument Reinforced by Scriptural Quotations—The Congregation Unanimously in Accord With his Views.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, December 5.—A Salt Lake special reports the Deseret News, the official organ of the Mormon Church, as saying that Apostle Taylor, during a Mormon conference at Provo, near Salt Lake, Utah, last Sunday evening, touched upon the political rights of the people in their connection with the government of the nation. "The laws should be obeyed, and its officers respected, yet there is a principle in connection with our social life, one of the greatest principles advanced by the Lord for the good of the human family, with which one of the laws of the land was at variance. We know the Lord has transmitted the law of plural marriages through His holy priesthood. I know it, and all the decrees and edicts of the world cannot change my mind."

He contrasted the course of a certain King when Daniel was cast in the den of lions and that of President Hayes when asked to pardon one of his brethren; but then that King was a heathen and the latter a Christian. "This action regarding our religious belief has been decided by the courts, and the laws of God are at variance with them. Which shall we obey?"

Here the speaker called upon the congregation to manifest by raising their right hand if they were in favor of obeying the laws of God in this respect, which call was unanimously responded to by the congregation. From this expression of the Mormon president of the church the Mormon position is easily defined. This controversy now is simply reduced to the point, which shall prevail, the laws of the United States or the alleged revelations of God's law to the Mormon priesthood.

The Cunningham Whisky Case.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PEORIA, ILL., December 5.—There has been a great change in certain quarters here about the somewhat famous Cunningham whisky case. Parties more or less involved in the crusade against Richard H. Whiting have taken the pains to carefully investigate the matter, with a view of getting at the exact truth, and the result is his entire vindication. The recent rumor that he had settled the claim is wholly without foundation, and was started by one or two of his personal enemies. He has not paid, nor will he pay one penny in that direction. The seizure of the whisky was not made by him, nor had he anything to do with storing or detaining it.

Peter Goelet's Will.

NEW YORK, December 5.—The will of the late Peter Goelet was admitted to probate to-day. He bequeaths to his brother, Robert Goelet, and to his sisters, Jean B. Goelet, and Hannah G. Gerry, all his lands and real estate, to be equally divided among them. To his nephew, Elbridge T. Gerry, he gives $500,000. All the rest of the personal estate he bequeaths to his brother, Robert Goelet. He appoints as his executors his brother, Robert Goelet, and his nephews, Elbridge L. Gerry, Robert Goelet, Jr., and Ogden Goelet. The estate is worth about ten millions.

EGYPT ENRAGED.

Active Preparations for War Against Abyssinia.

Recruiting of Two Armies by the Aggressive Nation.

Naval Force of England to be Strengthened in African Waters.

Stranding of an Anchor Line Steamer—Miscellaneous Foreign News.

Egypt.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

LONDON, December 5.—Accounts from Egypt state that the Government is actively completing preparations for war with Abyssinia. The war office at Cairo and the Harbor of Suez, where the troops are to embark, are very animated. If hostilities are resumed the Egyptian forces will be divided into two armies, offensive and defensive, the former to be composed of 8,000 men, and the latter 12,000. The offensive army will be directed on the Egyptian harbor of Arkiko, near Adna, the capital of Abyssinia, and the defensive army will take up two entrenched positions, one at Gasun, near the Rabal River, and the other at Bahia, on the Render River, thus commanding the two main roads of Abyssinia, leading from the north to the Soudan. Gordon Pasha will command the defensive army.

England.

THE QUEEN'S HEALTH.

LONDON, December 5.—The Queen has almost entirely recovered from her recent illness.

STRANDED.

The Anchor Line steamer Anglia, from New New York, Nov. 22d, for Glasgow, is stranded near Pladda, a low, rocky island off Scott, and in the frith of Clyde. It is expected she will be got off.

GONE INTO LIQUIDATION.

The Times in a financial article says, concerning the industry of cotton spinning, that company owners of large mills at Oldham have gone into liquidation in consequence of the depression of trade.

THE IRON TRADE.

The report that the Cleveland Iron Masters Association for November shows a revival in the iron trade in that district, is well maintained.

RAILWAY BONDS.

The issue of prior lien bonds by the Atlantic and Great Western Railway reorganization trustees, it is stated, has been successfully completed in Holland. The amount issued there and here is $8,000,000, but it is contemplated to increase that amount by $2,000,000, to complete the equipment of the road to a narrow-gauge, and to pay off all existing prior liens.

JOINED THE ROMISH CHURCH.

The Post announces that Rev. Arthur Wagner, of St. Paul's Church, Brighton, has joined the Romish Church on account of the acceptance by the majority of the English clergy of the Erastian doings of Lord Penzances Court, and it is rumored that several members of his congregation and one of the sisterhood at Brighton will follow his example.

Russia.

UNTRUE.

VIENNA, December 5.—It is untrue that there will be a conference of Russian Embassadors at St. Petersburg. Neither Count Schouvaloff nor Prince Lobanoff will proceed to Russia for the present. General Ignatieff is again pressed to accept the Embassadorship at Rome.

TWO ARRESTS.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 5.—Gortschakoff arrived this afternoon. He reported two persons had been arrested suspected of complicity in the recent attempted assassination of the Czar.

Afghanistan.

EXPLAINED.

LONDON, December 5.—A dispatch from Cabul says: The Governor of Maidan, who was reported to have been killed by a party of Afghan regulars and hillmen, on the 3d inst., and the Governors of Kohistan and Logar Valley, reported to have been threatened with the same fate, possibly are Mahomed Hussien, Major Abdullah Khan and Shabaz Khan, who were recently appointed Governors of Maidan, Logar and Kohistan respectively. The regulars mentioned to have taken part in the killing of the Governor of Maidan meant a part of the ex-Ameer's army.

Ireland.

ANOTHER ARREST.

DUBLIN, December 5.—Thomas Brennan, an employe of the Dublin City Bakery Company, a leading land agitator, and member of the Land League, was arrested this morning and conveyed to Castlebar. He will be charged with using seditious language at Balla, and with endeavoring to seduce the police force from their allegiance.

Bulgaria.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

EDINBURGH, December 5.—A correspondent of the Scotsman at London states that he has seen private letters from influential persons in Bulgaria, giving warning that not much credit should be attached to the alarming report telegrapeed thence about the political situation there, and saying the country was never quieter than now.

Spain.

INUNDATIONS APPREHENDED.

MADRID, December 5.—The waters of the Guadiana River have risen considerably and fresh inundations are apprehended.

North Carolina Negroes.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 5.—Last night another delegation of North Carolina negroes arrived over the I., C. and L. Road. There were eighty-seven in all, of whom thirty-four were men, only three of whom were unmarried. They passed the night in the Methodist Church. They are mostly farm hands from near Goldsboro, and are without money.

Facts About the South.

CINCINNATI, December 5.—Wm. B. Forwood, president of the Chamber of Commerce of Liverpool, England, was introduced on 'Change to-day, and made a short address, in which he said he had made an extensive tour of the cotton States, and, though it was somewhat hazardous to attempt to estimate the cotton crop of this country, he was satisfied the increase this year would be between two and three hundred thousand bales. He was glad to say it had been produced cheaper than usual, and was being gathered, packed and shipped in much better order than ever before. He congratulated the city on its enterprise in building a road to the South and the whole country on its prosperity, and ventured the opinion that the present good times would be enduring, and that his country would soon be enjoying the same blessing.

Oleomargarine Butter.

NEW YORK, December 5.—The butter trade is very much agitated because of the manufacture and sale of large quantities of oleomargarine or "bull" butter. One dealer says as much as 2,000 packages of oleomargarine are sold daily as dairy butter.

THE GHASTLY GALLOWS.

Execution of Medford Walters at Elkton, Md.—Criminal News.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BALTIMORE, MD., December 5.—Medford Walters was hanged on the Alms-house grounds, three miles from Elkton, Md., at 11:30, for the murder of Jenkins Whaley in November, 1878. The prisoner slept soundly between 2 and 5 a.m., and partook of breakfast, consisting of beefsteak, eggs and water, refusing to touch coffee. He then smoked a cigar, and appeared cheerful until Henry Williams and other preachers arrived.

During prayers he was visibly affected, and tears rolled from his eyes. At 9:30 he put on a new suit of clothes given him by the Sheriff and went to bid the other prisoners good by, leaving each cell with the exclamation, "Thank God!" Parting with Bessie Hawkins, a female prisoner, to whom he had given what was left of his breakfast, was an affecting scene. He had a former affection for the woman in jail, and with tears in his eyes begged her to lead a better life, saying he had religion and was going to God.

At precisely 10 o'clock the procession was formed outside of the jail, but a squad of guards formed in front. A wagon came next, containing the condemned man, the Sheriff, his deputies and Rev. H. Williams, a colored minister. A detachment of the guards brought up the rear, which was followed to the scene of execution by a large concourse of people, white and colored, on foot and in vehicles.

Walters bore himself with firmness and stoical composure, and for the most part kept his head bent while listening to the prayers and encouragement of his spiritual adviser. After the body had been cut down it was taken in charge by the undertaker, placed in a plain coffin and buried near the scene of the hanging shortly after.

A few days ago, when the prisoner was asked by the minister if he was prepared to die, he said, "Yes, if they let me kill that negro woman that testified against me, I will be prepared." He afterwards repented, however, and appeared to die in the belief of salvation.

A Sanguinary Son.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

TOMAH, WIS., December 5.—The Coroner's jury in the case of Michael Kuhn, who, his son claimed, was killed by falling from the loft of a barn, found upon investigation that he had been brutally killed by his son Henry. A bloody axe was discovered with which sixteen cuts had been inflicted on the father's skull. His jaw-bone, nose and arm were broken. Henry was sent to the Sparta jail to await trial. The quarrel was about money left by his dead mother.

Acquitted.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

FORT DODGE, KS., December 5.—The trial of Lieutenant-Colonel Dudley, at La Mesila, New Mexico, has resulted in his acquittal. He was indicted by the grand jury for over-stepping his duties during the riots at Fort Stanton, last year. The jury was out only two minutes.

Sentenced to the Pen.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Thomas Boland, Inspector of Elections, convicted last week of falsely and fraudulently issuing a certificate of votes cast for George Hall for Alderman, at the election of 1878, was to-day sentenced to two years in the State Prison.

FINANCIAL.

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, Etc.

NEW YORK, December 5, 12 m.—Money easy at 5@6 per cent. Bar silver 114¼. Exchange strong, and has been advanced to 83@85½ with actual business at 82¾@85. Governments quiet and steady. Stocks dull, and opened a fraction lower, but afterwards became strong and advanced ¼@1¼ per cent, latter for New York Central.

Rock Island	147½	I., C. & L.	5½
Panama	163	B., C. R. & N	....
Fort Wayne	112¼	A. & T. H	18
Pittsburg	106	prfd	40
Illinois Central	99	W., St. L. & Pacific	42½
C., B. & Q.	120½	prfd	66⅝
Chicago & Alton	98	Hannibal & St. Joseph	33¼
Chicago & Alton pfd.	115	St. Joseph, pfd	60
N. Y. Central	128½	Iron Mountain	46
Harlem	....	St. L. & San Fran	44¾
Lake Shore	103⅛	prfd	52
Canada Southern	71⅛	first prfd	73
Michigan Central	94	C., St. L. & N. O	....
Erie	39⅛	Kansas & Texas	31
Erie, preferred	68⅝	Union Pacific	85¼
Northwestern	89¼	Kansas Pacific	88
Northwestern, pfd.	104⅛	Northern Pacific	29½
St. Paul	72⅜	Northern Pacific, pfd	55¼
St. Paul, pfd	99	Louisville & Nashville	87
St. Paul & Minnesota	45	Houston & Texas	....
Del. & Lack	84½	Western Union	107⅛
Morris & Essex	102½	A. & P. Telegraph	44
Del. & Hudson	75	Pacific Mail	30⅛
N. J. Central	75½	Adams	104½
Ohios	29½	Fargo	104
Ohios, preferred	57½	American	58
Chesapeake & Ohio	18½	United States	47½
Cleveland & Col	80½	Quicksilver	....
C., C. & I. C	19½	pref	....

Marine.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Arrived: Steamships Brussels from Liverpool, and Belgianland from Antwerp.

FOR IRELAND.

The Mass Meeting to be Held at the Court-house Monday Night.

Its Object to Raise Funds to Relieve the Suffering of the Irish Tenants.

Interviews With a Number of Prominent Irish Citizens on the Existing Troubles in That Country.

The recent agitation among the tenants in Ireland to secure a reduction of the rents exacted by the landlords has spread even to this side of the Atlantic, and has created not a little excitement among natives of the "Emerald Isle" who have adopted America as their permanent home.

The failure of the crops generally throughout Ireland, and especially in the western part of that fertile island, by reason of an unprecedented wet season, renders the payment of rent, in many instances, an impossibility. In addition, the crop failure has already caused a great amount of suffering among the poorer classes of tenants, while still greater suffering, if not an actual famine, is apprehended in the future unless mutual aid is rendered the starving tenantry.

FROM AMERICA.

It is perfectly natural for the unfortunate farmers of Ireland to look to America for succor and aid in this, their hour of distress, as a large portion of the Irishmen who left the old country have settled and prospered in the United States.

The history of the present suffering of the farming community of Ireland brings vividly before the Irish Americans the horrors of the famine of 1846 through which many who now live in America, were obliged to pass while still citizens of Ireland. In view of this fact it is highly probable that the Irish Americans throughout this land will generously assist their suffering people still in Ireland.

Meetings have already been held in all the principal cities, at which money and provisions were received and sent to Ireland. This was notably the case in Chicago and Cincinnati. At the latter city a large sum of money was raised, and a special ship was chartered to convey the provisions to Ireland, where they were to be distributed by a relief committee in Cork.

ST. LOUIS TO THE FRONT.

A meeting of the Irish American citizens of St. Louis was first held to take action towards raising funds for the destitute community of old Ireland on Wednesday evening, November 26. The meeting was held at the Lindell Hotel, parlor No. 22, and was quite largely attended. It was then decided to hold a mass meeting of Irish, Irish-Americans and other lovers of Ireland at the Court-house next Monday evening, for the purpose of expressing sympathy with the people of Ireland in their present trouble,and furnishing assistance to them in their present destitution.

An executive committee consisting of Peter L. Foy, Dr. P. S. O'Reilly, M. H. Phelan, Joseph O'Neil and Patrick Burns was appointed.

Other committees were also appointed and the necessary preliminary steps taken for a large and enthusiastic meeting at the Court-house rotunda next Monday night. On this occasion the subscription lists will be started, resolutions adopted, and the meeting will be addressed by Colonel J. L. D. Morrison, Chas. P. Johnson, A. W. Slayback, H. I. D'Arcy and others.

It is expected by those having the matter in charge that the Irish citizens of St. Louis will come forward and assist the suffering in Ireland, and that St Louis will not be behind the other large cities in the aid which will be sent to the distributing committees in Ireland.

This morning a POST-DISPATCH reporter visited a number of prominent Irish-American citizens of this city, and obtained their views on the present agitation in Ireland, and other facts pertinent to the tenants trouble in the "Emerald Isle." The first gentleman visited was

HON. M. H. PHELAN,

publisher of the Western Watchman.

Reporter—What has caused the recent excitement in this country over the troubles in Ireland?

Mr. Phelan—The starving condition of the tenants and the general distress of the people in that country have started it. The almost entire failure of the crops, produced mostly by rain, was the cause of the threatened famine. I am informed by one man, recently from Ireland, that during the six weeks that he was there he saw the sun but once. It was raining almost all the time. Meetings have been, and are to be, held in all the larger cities of this country, for nearly the same purpose—to raise funds to relieve the suffering, as is contemplated in the mass meeting to be held at the Court-house next Monday night.

Rep.—Are any of these meetings for a political purpose?

Mr. Phelan—Yes. In some of the cities they are for a political purpose. I can't name the cities or any of them where the latter organization is effected. Of course, it is almost impossible to separate a movement of this character from condemning the government that is exercised over Ireland. The object of the mass meeting is to raise funds to relieve the distress of the suffering Irish, and also to denounce the system of government that has been established for the Irish people. Ireland, although a part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, is a province that does not have its rights represented in the Parliament.

TENANTS' TROUBLE.

R.—What has produced the agitation among the Irish tenants?

Mr. Phelan—The wet season ruined the crops the present year, and the introduction of the refrigerator system on ocean steamships has brought American meat into the English and Irish markets at less figures than it can be raised in Ireland. As a result, the prices of their products are reduced, while the exorbitant rent still remains. It stands to reason that the tenants cannot pay the same rent as in former years when their produce brought larger prices. They ought to have a reduction. The matter of arriving at a fair rent should be settled by submitting the matter to a board of arbitration.

R.—What was the cause of the arrest of the three tenants at Sligo?

Mr. Phelan—Davitt, a ticket-of-leave man; Daly, editor of the Connaught Telegraph, county of Mayo, and Killen, a lawyer, formerly of New York, were arrested for making incendiary speeches to a meeting of tenants.

HON. JOS. O'NEIL,

president of the Citizens' Bank, was next called upon. He said that he had been appointed one of the committee to arrange the mass meeting next Monday night, and was to act as treasurer for the finance committee. He could not approximate what ought to be raised in this city, but hoped that liberal donations would be made. His idea of the object of the mass-meeting was that it was called to raise funds to relieve the sufferings of the people of that country and also to express sympathy for them. He thought that, as in the present year, when the crop was a failure, the people should be assisted in demanding a reduction of rent.

DR. P. S. O'REILLY,

also one of the committee, stated that the preliminary work, and, in fact, the mass meeting next Monday night, was for the object of raising funds and provisions to send to the people of Ireland who are now suffering for the bare necessity of life. He gave it as his opinion that a great many tenants in Ireland pay more rent per annum for land than would buy a neat piece of property in America. He thought the proposed meeting had no political significance as regards aiding a party in Ireland any more than according them moral support in their struggle to secure a reduction in the rent for their farms.

The subscription had already been started, but of course will receive its largest donations at the meeting next Monday evening.

Dr. O'Reilly said that the funds when collected would probably be sent to the different committees on distribution now appointed in Ireland.

HON. P. L. FOY,

on being visited by the reporter, gave it as his idea of the mass-meeting to be held in this city, and those meetings already held in other cities of a similar character, that it was to raise funds to assist those in Ireland who have lost everything by the failure of crops. The object was also to aid the unfortunate tenants of that land in reforming the existing relations between landlord and tenant. He stated that the movement to be started in that country was the agrarian—although so generally denounced by scientific men. The present trouble in Ireland had its political significance in that it involved the reforming of existing land tenures of Irish property, and a reduction of the rent now exacted. This would be a movement for the relief of the oppressed tenantry.

Mr. Foy cited the competition of American products in British markets, which so reduced the price that the agricultural community of Ireland and other parts of the kingdom found it hard to live and pay the rent, even in prosperous years. The case was more distressing after a failure of the crops, as occurred the present year.

Mr. Foy was in Ireland during the famine that occurred in that country in 1846. He witnessed a great deal of suffering. The immediate cause of that trouble was a failure of the potato crop. Even while many people were actually starving to death, the landlords demanded the rent, and in many instances secured the crop, and exported it to other countries.

During the famine, and immediately after its close, a large number of Irishmen left the country, the poorer classes going to England and Scotland, while only those who had a little money ahead could secure a passage to America.

The population of Ireland, as he remembered it, was something over 8,000,000 before the famine, while now, notwithstanding the natural increase, the population was not much over 6,000,000 people.

SHERIFF JOHN FINN

understood the object of the mass-meeting and the movement in this country to be to raise funds and provisions to be distributed in the western part of Ireland, or any other part of the island where the people are destitute and starving.

He thought that, owing to the failure of the entire crop the present year, there was great suffering among the people of Ireland, and was of the opinion that it was proper to take some steps to relieve them at once. The object of the mass-meeting is to pass proper resolutions, and also to provide money. He had no doubt the proceedings and the speeches delivered would throw considerable light on the subject.

J. T. DONOVAN

the real estate agent, gave it as his opinion that the object of the meeting was to supply the people of Ireland, who are at present destitute, with the necessities of life. The money would also be used to support those people who may be driven from their homes on account of their failure to pay rent, made in some cases impossible by the failure of the entire crop.

He thought there was no political significance in the move in Ireland at its start, but knew that no radical change for the good of the tenants could be effected without a radical change in the course pursued by the English government towards the people of Ireland.

He considered the money raised was to assist the Irish to secure a reform in the laws relating to land tenure.

The movement may go beyond the ideas contemplated by the leaders in Ireland. He stated that the land in Ireland was owned by less than 2,000 landlords, and he did not think the country would ever be prosperous while the land was owned by so few persons.

The only remedy that he could suggest was to abolish the present law of inheritance, by which the eldest son becomes seized of the entire inheritance.

BISHOP RYAN

said that he understood that the meeting to be held at the Court-house on next Monday evening was for the purpose of raising funds for the Irish people, who are sufferers because of the loss of their crops this year. He did not understand that money was now to be raised for any Irish political purpose. As regards Irish polities, he knew them only through the newspapers, and all persons had the same grounds as he had on which to form an opinion. He said that he deeply sympathized with the movement to raise funds for the Irish sufferers, especially as there were apprehensions of still greater want in the near future. In London the Catholics had been called on and responded to the appeal for aid, and certainly St. Louis should not be backward in this work of charity to a suffering people.

Art Sale at Pettes & Leathe's.

The auction sale of pictures from the studios of Meeker, Marple and Tracy took place last evening at Pettes & Leathe's. There were several hundred persons present, but the bidders were few, and many valuable paintings were sold below the cost of producing them. The sum realized by the sale amounted to about $2,500. To-night the sale will be continued, and will be more interesting than the one last night, on account of the superior quality of the works of art to be disposed of. Meeker's swamp scene near the Tensas River brought the highest price last evening, Mr. W. S. Pope purchasing it for $165. Marple's "Morning in the Tropics" was bought by W. Louderman, who gave $125. The most important pictures to be sold this evening are Tracy's large painting, "A Pack Train in the Sierra Nevada," valued at $600; Marple's "Chagres River," Meeker's "Green Mountains," Marple's "Pyramid Rocks," Tracy's "Acadian Exiles," and numerous others, smaller in size.

THE proof of the value of any article is its popular use and the testimony in its favor. The sale of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is immense and the testimony voluminous.

Irish-American Mass Meeting.

An adjourned meeting of the Executive Committee of Irish-American Citizens will be held in parlor 22, Lindell Hotel, this evening at 8 o'clock, to perfect final arrangements for holding the proposed mass meeting next Monday night. Sub-committees are expected to be ready to report at this meeting. A full attendance is expected.

THOSE who wish a reliable preparation for the hair should adopt Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Literary Taste of the Queen of Italy.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

The young Queen of Italy has sensible literary tastes. She is reported to have lately said: "I must tell the truth—I prefer English novels to all others. Though we are not so accustomed to minute descriptions, they are charming, especially in the description of real family life. I have read with the greatest interest Tennyson's last poem, but my favorite poet is Mrs. Barrett Browning. I used to love her poems when I was a child, and always read them with pleasure when I have time. But, unfortunately for me, who am so fond of reading, I have not so much time at my disposal as I should wish."

This declaration is probably true, for when she was Princess Royal, foreign tourists were shown her private rooms in the palace at Venice. In one of these was a small bookcase, in which were quite a number of English books, Miss Sewell's novels among them, and also the "Wide, Wide World," of our American author, Miss Warner.

THE OPERA IN AMERICA.

Reminiscences of the Great Singers Who Have Delighted the Public.

Italian Opera—Opera Bouffe—From Jennie Lind to Max Maretzek.

It is not a great many years ago—indeed within the memory of many more than that historical individual, "the oldest inhabitant"—that Americans were introduced to the innovation of an orchestral leader and conductor, and it served more to amuse than impress the Yankees. Their musical and operatic knowledge was on the growth, however, and it was their destiny to move forward from the appreciation of the merits of some popular soubrette or "singing chambermaid" to the exceptional genius of Jennie Lind, Malibran, Mario, Grisi and the scores of musical pioneers who followed after. In those days the aristocracy of Gotham found the afterwards neglected Battery the most charming and exclusive of promenades and Bowling Green's emerald oval sparkled in a square untarnished by trade, and surrounded by the palatial mansions of the upper ten, when Trinity was well up town and that heavy circular structure now famous to the emigrant as

"SWATE CASTLE GARDEN"

was the shri[illegible] of American musical baptism. Man[illegible] ill remember Jennie Lind's arrival to this country; how her great talents and personal popularity aided the sprightly humbug P.T. Barnum in making her a popular idol; how the sale of seats ran into the thousands before the auctioneer had fairly begun; how the hatter Genin bought a good advertisement by planking down a cool half thousand for the first choice of a seat; and how the "castle" was stormed when the talented Swede thrilled all with her bird-like notes and disappointed many by the homely good nature of her countenance—for the lithographer had done his usual insidious work in delineating the divine Jennie as an exquisitely lovely woman—which she was not.

The building of the New York Academy of Music on the corner of Fourteenth street and Irving place was an important move for the furtherance of Italian opera. The drama was in its palmy days at that time, and never was dramatic interest at as high a pitch. Those were flush times, however, and the opera was fashionable. Triumphs were rapidly achieved and the Ulman regime was a notable one. It is over twenty years ago since the

LITTLE BROOKLYN BEAUTY,

Adelina Patti, was almost literally coaxed from her dolls and playthings to appear as Martha or Leonora. Brignoli was in his prime and was a twin with the then fresh and dashing Lester Wallack in the graces of the ladies. His Lionel, Manrico and other tenor roles were very fine, despite the ungraceful swing he assumed on the stage, and which earned for him the sobriquet of the "butcher tenor."

Almost rivaling Jennie Lind in the hold she had on the public affections was Piccolomini, one of the most beautiful and accomplished songstresses who ever appeared on our stage. The lovely Italian was the very soul of amiability and her extreme good nature in private life became proverbial—although the rabble ungallantly nick-named her "pickled-hominy." Carl Formes and Mlle. Morensi, an American contralto and a fine dramatic artiste, who afterwards went to Europe, were also great favorites in the metropolis at this time. Formes united with a basso profondo of impressive strength as fine dramatic power, appearance and action as ever seen on the lyric stage. As Bertrand, Caspar, Marcel, and in kindred roles, he was absolutely great, and it has ever been a matter of regret to musically cultured people that his erratic course deprived the stage of so fine an artist. Successes followed rapidly until the burning of the Academy of Music. The depression of the war times kept the ruins in a neglected state for some time, but time proved that the metropolis required an opera-house, and the theater was rebuilt, being much a counterpart of the former structure.

ONE OF THE MOST NOTABLE TRIUMPHS

achieved for years was the production of Gounod's "Faust," this during early war times. Miss Kellogg, then just rising into fame, "grasped reputation" at once by her exquisite rendition of Marguerite; Theodore Habelman, well-known to St. Louisans, was the Faust; Herrmans the Mephisto—a character in which he has never been rivaled save by Castelmary. Mlle. Morensi was the Siebel. On the same boards afterwards appeared Gazzaniga, and Roncom, in his great success, "Rigoletto." Lucca, Tietjens, Albani, Cary, Nillson, who have made comparatively recent successes.

One of the most pleasant musical sensations that New York had for years was the inauguration of Steinway's magnificent hall, and the appearance of Carl Rosa, Brignoli, Levy, the cornetist, Ferranti, the buffo artist, S. B. Mills and Mme. Parepa in concert under the management of Henry L. Bateman. The exquisite nature of the performance can be readily imagined and for a long season the new hall was jammed to the doors. Parepa was very portly of person and very pretty of face and won her way to the public heart in the surest way—the exquisite rendering of ballads, such as "Five o'clock in the Morning," which she made famous. On dit, the accompanist was J. L. Hatton, who furnished Brignoli with his ballad of "Good-bye, Sweetheart," on which he is twitted to this day. This concert combination resulted in a love match between Parepa, the imposing, and Carl Rosa, the diminutive. The indirect result was that they gave up soprano and violin solos in the concert-room. As prima donna and orchestral leader their subsequent careers and triumphs are fresh in memory. Parepa-Rosa died in the zenith of her fame, while Rosa is now the leading spirit in English opera in England.

Mr. Bateman, the father of Miss Kate Bateman) one of the most talented and efficient actresses who ever appeared in this country or England), was a shrewd manager. This concert company did great work for the musical world in this country, but in

FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE

he was destined to achieve his most important work. Offenbach's "Grande Duchesse" made a success in Paris, and Bateman determined to inaugurate a season of the same class of performance in this country. People this side of the creek only knew of Offenbach by report; their knowledge of his sparkling music was confined to the selections furnished by Theodore Thomas and his followers in the musical line. This was before the Centennial episode, when Mr. Thomas declined an introduction to the French composer. It is a little remarkable that Mr. Thomas' performances at one time almost invariably contained a selection from Offenbach.

The coming of Tostee and her coadjutors was something like a revelation. The excitement in New York ran very high, and even the circumspect Harpers devoted a page to an illustration of the "bouffers" in their "journal of civilization." The success of the company was immediate, and "The Grande Duchesse" enjoyed a wonderful run at the Theatre Francais (now Haverly's).

TOSTEE'S DIVINE WRIGGLE

was the talk of the town, and the fascinations of the can-can were unfolded to the gaping audiences, who had never seen the like before. Tostee broke down in health and finally returned to France.

Subsequently, Irma, the sister of the reigning bouffe favorite in the East, and the tenor Aujac came here in the lead of a company. They produced "Barbe Bleu" at Niblo's, and the fact was demonstrated that opera bouffe was an institution here. Its success was duplicated in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis. New Orleans had had previous experience on that point.

Another company led by Rose-Bell, Carrier and Gabel, three of the finest artists in this line appeared at the Theatre Francais some time after. Their chief success was in "Genevieve de Brabant," which enjoyed a long and profitable run.

THE FISKERIAN REGIME

at the Grand Opera-house was marked by the production of "Les Bavards," "Les Brigands," "Perichole" and "Le Petit Faust," in which Lea Silly and the handsome Montaland shone resplendent. The latter lady enjoyed the distinction of the favor of the Emperor Napoleon and the Prince of Erie: and it was an inspiring sight to see the handsome songstress airing herself in the breezes of Central Park behind a four-in-hand and sunning herself in the radiance of that historical $20,000 diamond.

To Aimee and Geoffroy, it is not necessary to allude. They were latter-day divinities, and made successes in their time. Light opera has made decided advances of late years and is firmly established in the esteem of the public.

MAX MARETZEK

has perhaps been more steadily identified with musical matters in this country than any other maestro or impresario. His last production, "Sleepy Hollow," is so brilliant and sparkling that it is bound to live, and will attain better success and appreciation than have thus far been shown it. Had it the stamp of a foreign origin or the name of a foreign composer attached (Mr. Maretzek is an American to all intents and purposes) it would probably have made a furore. As it is, it will have to work its way to its deserved position upon its merits.

THE CHARITY BALL.

It Promises to Be the Most Successful of the Series.

How the Tickets Are to Be Sold and the Pangs of Poverty Stayed.

The Sixth Annual Charity Ball, to be given at Masonic Hall on the night of the 30th inst. under the auspices of the Police Department. for the benefit of the houseless and homeless and the relief of the destitute poor of the city of St. Louis, bids fair to eclipse all past efforts in that direction. Although it is four weeks until the designated date of this grand charitable entertainment, the various committees are hard at work, rapidly arranging all preliminaries attendant on the occasion. Twenty thousand tickets have been printed, and this afternoon they are being distributed among the members of the Citizens' Committee, which numbers 368 merchants and business men of the city. These gentlemen will begin the sale of tickets immediately, and then, on Monday, the police will engage in the work, each district being supplied with from five hundred to two thousand tickets according to its area and population. This will allow the citizens' committee to work two days on 'Change and the principal business streets before the police begin their canvass. Nothing could be more thorough and systematic than the canvass of the city by the police. Each of the captains furnishes a number of tickets to every sergeant and patrolman of both the day and night platoons, and then the work begins. The officers first visit their friends, importuning them to buy, and then call at every house on their respective beats where the inhabitants can afford to buy a ticket. They will sell a ticket to any person for the consideration stamped upon its face and no line is drawn as to the social and moral character of the applicant, and a ticket offered for sale and refused in a mansion of plenty may be purchased in a low beer saloon or brothel immediately afterwards. It is an enterprise of charity, and charity in this instance does not discriminate as to how the price of a ticket has been earned. Great rivalry has heretofore existed between the policemen as to who would be able to sell the greatest number of tickets, and that rivalry is to be increased this season by the department offering a prize in each district to the officer who shall dispose of the largest number. Sergeant Chapman, who has acted as secretary to the last four balls, when asked to-day how many tickets would be sold for the coming ball, gave us his opinion that the number would not fall short of twelve thousand, owing to the fact of the committee taking so great an interest in the work.

The receipts of the first, second, third, fourth and fifth charity balls aggregated $40,663 28, of which sum $193 66 is now on hand, and the total number of persons relieved by this enterprise has been 152,361. Throughout the city the business men are recognizing the great amount of good accomplished through this channel and express a willingness to aid in its furtherance. Their money expended in this direction is not squandered, but carefully kept, and all persons deserving of charity receive assistance. This system has done away with beggary to a great extent. In former days the city was overrun by beggars, and at every corner there were outstretched hands clamoring for alms, but at present when aid is asked the party or parties can be referred to the Police Department, where, if worthy, they will be assisted. The greatest care is exercised by the police in distributing this charity, and a few dollars are made to go a good long way in this direction, and no help is extended but what it is immediately reported to the Board of Police Commissioners, the trustees and treasurers of the fund. On every Tuesday the Board meets for the express object of ascertaining what has been expended in alleviating distress, and, if any errors have been made, they are quickly discovered and rectified. It is only in rare instances that money is given the poor dependent on the fund, and experience has proved this method the correct one. When any impoverished person applies at the district office for aid his residence and condition is taken and an officer detailed to investigate the case. If he returns a report that the person applying is in destitute circumstances then action is taken. An order is given on some general store for such an amount of provisions, if food is required, or if it be shoes or clothing, then an order for the cheapest articles in the desired line is issued to some shoe or clothing store where the customer will be honestly treated. Only the coarsest staple articles of life are issued, and every cent is made to do good and effective service. The majority of applicants are women and children, or aged men representing families, and all are entitled to relief every fortnight. Officers are required to report all cases of destitution found in their precincts, and if there is any sickness the city physician is summoned without delay. Great care is also taken that none of the recipients of the poor fund are receiving aid from other sources, and a careful canvass demonstrates that there are but few impostors among the host of destitute.

A Poetical Postmaster.

[From the Chicago Times.]

The Postmaster at Red Lake, Minnesota, in answer to an official circular from this division of the railway mail service, directing the return of a complete list of all local names to which mail matter is sometimes addressed, and which are enrolled within his jurisdiction, responds in the following happy strain.

One hundred miles of mud and flood
Just now doth intervene,
Between our happy hunting ground
And where the "keers" are seen.
We have no "locals,"
But the lake doth stretch both far and wide,
And when the wind is on its ear
In comes the rolling tide;
We have no rail,
But then we have the "Injins" all the same.
And when the white fish they can't take,
They seek for other game.
JONATHAN TAYLOR, Postmaster.

Johathan's intellect is evidently of too high an order to be curbed by civil service rules. As a formulator of campaign literature, about election times, the Red Lake Postmaster may prove of incalculable service to the party.

DAINTY BIVALVES.

How the Trade in Oysters Commenced in St. Louis.

The Epicurean Fish Sold at $1 50 a Dozen in 1848—Varieties of the Oyster—Canned Shellfish—Old Oyster Houses.

Oysters will soon be an important item in the mercantile line, and the lovers of the natives are anxiously waiting the coming of Jack Frost so that they can indulge their fondness for the popular shellfish. It can scarcely be called the rich man's viand any longer, for the advances in the culture and the active competition of all kinds have put it within the means of almost every one. During his rambles a POST-DISPATCH reporter came across a gentleman who has been engaged in the oyster traffic for thirty-four years—ever since 1846, in fact, when oysters became an item of trade in St. Louis. Of the thirty-four years twenty-seven were passed in his present locality on Third street. He furnished some data, which will make interesting reading:

THE FIRST OYSTERS

used in St. Louis were the Gulf oysters, and were shipped in the shell from Mobile and New Orleans. When the New York oysters commenced coming here, however, they were so much more esteemed that they took the market at double prices. It should be stated that cultivation has greatly improved the Mobile oysters since that time, and they have their lovers in abundance. The original cost of Gulf oysters was from $3 to $5 a barrel and from 25 cents to 40 cents a dozen.

The first canned oysters were received from the East by a dealer named Simons, this being in 1848. Previous to this, however, in the same year the well known grocery firm of Greeley & Gale received a shipment of oysters in the shell. These came from New York by Lockport and via canal most of the way to Peoria. There was quite any excitement over the event amongst local epicures, and the delicious natives were in great demand at $1 50 per dozen. Mr. Greeley often pleasantly alludes to this circumstance as in comparison with the low prices at which oysters can be procured at present. The canned oysters continued to come in quantities, and were excellent in flavor and quality. These shipments were made from Wheeling by stage to Cincinnati, thence to St. Louis by boat, doubling Cairo. The oysters brought $2 25 per can, the size of which was the same as those now selling for 30 cents.

In connection with the oyster trade, there were several historical houses whose existence will be pleasantly recalled by a number of our old citizens. Of these

TIME-HONORED PLACES

the most famous were the old "Capitol," kept by J. T. Hart on Chestnut street, afterwards on Olive; Thony's; Michael Moor's "Fountain of Roses," and the "Queen Vic" restaurant on Third, between Vine and Washington avenue, afterwards on Second and Vine. Not a few of the readers of this article will recall the handsome, stately Italian woman who presided over the fortunes of "The Queen." She acquired a large estate from the sale of oysters. She commenced on Mobile oysters in 1844, and died in 1853 or 1854.

The oyster business continued steadily good until a few years ago, when the competition between Eastern dealers and the increased facilities for transportation made oysters almost as cheap in St. Louis as they can be procured in any of the famous resorts of New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore. Oysters have been very low for the last two or three years, and as an example of the increase of the trade it is a matter of fact that more oysters are now sold during the month of December than there were during the entire twelve months ten years ago.

THE GRADES OF OYSTERS

and the qualities are very numerous, and tastes vary accordingly. A general observation would lead to the inference that for flavor the most favored are the Baltimore better grades, then the Sound or New York oysters and then the Philadelphia oysters. The cove oysters have filled their mission apparently and are no longer popular—to say nothing of their having deteriorated greatly in size and quality.

The Baltimore or Chesapeake oysters are known merely as mediums or selects, the flavor is uniform, the difference being in the size. They reach a goodly state in all respects, and have the spicy salt flavor so esteemed in the native. It takes three years to get the oyster in shape for the table.

The New York or Sound oysters are variously graded. In regard to "Saddlerocks," that famous bed was exhausted years ago. Those passing under the name, however, fill the bill, and are selected on account of extraordinary size. These make the best class of "raw." The "Shrewsbury" is a medium-sized oyster, a little tough—the oyster shrinking when opened; it is yellowish in color, and is little used for raws, but makes an excellent stew. The "Cherry-stone" is a great favorite; it is not a small oyster, as the name would indicate, but gets its cognomen from the plump, round manner in which the meat fills the spacious shell. The "Blue Point" is a small oyster, and is excellent in all uses. For fries, large oysters of any grade are used, with the possible exception of "Shrewsbury." The New York "Counts," so much used in this city, although deserving all the titles of nobility, are so called on account of the oysters being counted so many to the measure, being carefully selected for size and quality.

It is a singular fact that while New Yorkers but seldom eat oysters in Philadelphia, one from the latter town cannot be prevailed upon to indulge his appetite in that line in Gotham. To incur the lasting dislike of one from the city of bricks, you have but to disparage or villify the Absecom salts, Cape May salts or the Morris coves. The latter are a fresh oyster, most carefully cultured and fed. They are large, juicy and fat as a piece of pork, and the Quaker loves to devour them in their raw state. The Gothamite contends, however, that they are flavorless. The Cape May and Absecom oysters are, however, most palatable in all shapes.

It is something singular that the Pacific Coast, with all its richness of produce, game, fish, etc., is not supplied from its own shores with a good quality of the delicious shellfish. Indeed San Francisco has to send to Oregon for the small coppery specimens, which resemble the English and French oysters. New York oysters are shipped across the continent in enormous quantities and bring very large prices. Latterly the trade has spread another arm across the Atlantic, and is supplying the Britons and Gauls with millions of American oysters.

It will thus be seen that the oyster interests have advanced with the progress of the century, and there is no prophesying what the future will bring forth.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Grant at Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 4.—At the residence of his son, Col. Fred. Grant, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock to-day, Gen. Grant received the ministers of Chicago.

England.

HER MAJESTY'S SHIPS.

LONDON, December 5.—The number of Her Majesty's ships on the west coast of Africa will shortly be increased, in consequence of the war prevailing there.

Polish Centennial.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Polish residents will commemorate the centenary of Pulaski's death to-morrow, in the Polish church of St. Stanislaus, where funeral services will be held. In the evening a lecture upon Pulaski's life and death will be delivered.

Pedestrianism.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Two six-days go-as-you-please contests are announced to take place in Madison Square Garden this month. The first will be for women, and the second for men. In the latter Hart, Murphy, Guyon, Faber, Krohne, Briody and others are entered.

The Cincinnati Brewers.

CINCINNATI, December 4.—The beer brewers, at their meeting to-day, were astounded by receiving a communication from the Collector of Internal Revenue notifying them that they must change the size of their beer barrels to conform to the law as amended at the last session of Congress.

League Base Ball Association.

BUFFALO, December 4.—The following officers were elected by the League Base Ball Association to-day: President, W. A. Hulbert, Chicago, A. H. Loden, Boston; John B. Sage, Buffalo; J. Ford Evans, Cleveland, and Justin Thorner, Cincinnati, which constitute the board of directors.

Murder in the First Degree.

DELASSUS, MO., December 4.—The trial of Charles H. Hardin, for the murder of Robert Ferguson, at a place called Hog-Eye, near Iron Mountain, this county, November 30, has been in progress at Farmington for the last three days and ended to-night in a verdict of murder in the first degree.

A Reign of Terror.

NEW ORLEANS, December 4.—The Observer, a Republican organ, publishes a statement received from Delta, to the effect that Dave Armstrong was hanged Sunday night, R. H. Brown, late Postmaster Henry and ex-Sheriff Preka were whipped and stretched Monday night, and twenty-five others ran away from the parish.

Barlow's Bogus Bonanza.

LOUISVILLE, KY., December 4.—Suit for $143,000 was filed in the United States Circuit Court to-day by Samuel L. M. Barlow, of New York, against Mary Arnold, wife of Philip Arnold, of diamond fame, and executrix of his last will. In 1871 Philip Arnold sold to Barlow a "salted" diamond field in one of the territories of the United States on the borders of New Mexico and Arizona.

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Bohemian Girl" was performed last evening at the Grand Opera-house. An apology was made for Mr. Gardener, and it should have included the whole company. The performance needs no comment. To-night "Sleepy Hollow," which is most attractive and sparkling. To-morrow night the fourth act of "Trovatore" and "Pinafore," with Miss Schaaffer as Hebe.

"Lady Jane Grey," with Mrs. D. P. Bowers and Charlotte Thompson in the leading roles, will be repeated to-night and to-morrow matinee and evening.

Haverly's Colored Georgia Minstrels continue their amusing minstrel entertainments at the Olympic.

The variety entertainment and burlesque at the Theatre Comique are excellent.

Pat. Short, the dramatic business manager and treasurer of the Olympic, will shortly take his annual benefit. He is laying out the most attractive programme of the season.

The Hood Relief Concert, which is to come off at Mercantile Library Hall next Tuesday evening, promises to be a great success. The object is to assist in raising a fund for the relief of the orphan children of Gen. John B. Hood, who died of yellow fever at New Orleans last summer. One of the distinguishing features of the concert will be a recital on the grand Mercantile Library organ by Prof. Robyn. This is one of the largest organs in the country, and has never been heard but a few times in St. Louis.

The cast of "Pinafore" at the Opera-house Saturday night will be as follows. Josephine, Miss Rachel Samuels; Buttercup, Miss Kane, Hebe, Miss Annie Schaaffer; Sir Joseph Porter, Mr. J. H. Burnett; Capt. Corcoran, Mr. J. G. Peakes; Ralph Rackstraw, Mr. Alonzo Hatch; Dick Deadeye, Mr. C. H. Closter; Boatswain, Mr. L. Fink. Director of music and conductor, Max Maretzek.

Notes.

M. Sardou's new play is to be entitled "Daniel Rochat."

Suppe, the author of "Fatinitza," has completed the score of his new opera of "Colomba."

A new piece, called "77,777" has been written for the Troubadours by Mr. Keaward Philp.

Lawrence Barrett once kept an engagement by riding forty-five miles on a hand car, after missing his train.

Owing to her mother's continued poor health, Miss Clara Louise Kellogg has canceled her St. Petersburg engagement, and remains in Paris.

Master William H. Lee, the boy soprano, after singing in the part of Ralph Rackstraw 15 times, has retired from the Boston Juvenile Pinafore Company and returned to the concert stage.

Mr. Bronson Howard, the New York dramatist, who has been sojourning in London for some time past, has left for Holland. His play of "The Banker's Daughter" is shortly to be produced at the Grand Opera-house.

Joseph Jefferson's recent New England engagement under Mr. C. H. Thayer's management was undoubtedly the most successful ever played on that circuit, the total receipts reaching the handsome figure of $26,472 55.

It is reported that Miss Minnie Hauck has signed a contract with the management of the English Opera at London for a series of ten representations, in which she will create the roles of Mignon, Elsa and Aida in English, for which she will receive the sum of £1,000.

Philadelphia enjoyed the first presentation of Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet" in English ever given in this country, on Friday evening. The Emma Abbott company are credited with a great success on this occasion, William Castle and Miss Abbott assuming the title roles.

Senor Aramburo and his wife, Senora Ardini, both of the Mapleson company, took an abrupt leave of this country on Wednesday, presumably to fulfill a contract for the season in Milan beginning December 10. Aramburo is said to have conceived a great dislike to America because of the attacks of the New York critics.

Speaking of Mlle. Marimon, the new prima donna of the Mapleson Company, who finally arrived safely in New York on Thursday, Col. Mapleson said: "There is no doubt that she surpasses Gerster in execution, but whether she will 'take' in New York is quite another question. Arditi called on her in her room and she sang a little for him. Her voice was all right. I have arranged to have her make her debut on Wednesday next as Amina in "Sonnambula," her favorite role."

Miss Kate Field (says the Liverpool Courier) the American journalist and amateur vocalist and actress, who made herself so busy over the Skakspeare Memorial Theater at Stratford-on-Avon, and used to contribute weekly letters signed "Puss" to Truth, is about to deprive us of the sunshine of her presence. She goes back to the United States, where she proposes to lecture on English manners. The lecture, which is variegated with songs, is partly written by Mr. George Grossmith, Jr., the first Admiral in the melodious "Pinafore."

Cost of Theaters.

A German return which has been lately published gives the following interesting particulars of the cost of building some of the leading Continental theaters. We give the amounts in English money. The Stadt Theater, at Leipsic, built in 1868, cost altogether £83,822. The Court Theater, at Dresden, which was burnt down and which was built between 1838 and 1841, cost £61,194; and the present theater, which took from 1871 to 1878 to build, cost £215,000. The Theatre du Chatelet in Paris, built between 1860 and 1862, cost £137,000. The Comic Opera-house, in Vienna, built between 1872 and 1874, cost £83,700. The Theatre Lyrique, in Paris, built between 1860 and 1862, cost £89,912. The Imperial Opera-house, in Vienna, which took from 1861 to 1868 to build, cost altogether £540,000. Finally, the Grand Opera, in Paris, the building of which occupied from 1861 to 1875, cost £1,600,000.—[Continental and Swiss Times.

ON THE SIDEWALK.

Here the publican walks with the sinner proud
 And the priest in his gloomy cowl,
And Dives walks in the motley crowd
 With Lazarus, cheek by jowl,
And the daughter of toil, with her fresh young heart,
 As pure as her spotless fame,
Keeps step with the woman who makes her mart
 In the haunt of sin and shame.

How lightly trips the country lass
 In the midst of the city's ills,
As freshly pure as the daisied grass
 That grows on her native hills!
And the beggar, too, with his hungry eye,
 And his lean, wan face and crutch,
Gives a blessing the same to the passer-by
 As he gives him little or much.

When Time has beaten the world's tattoo,
 And in dusky armor dight,
Is treading with echoless footsteps through
 The gloom of the silent night,
How many of these shall be daintily fed
 And shall sink to slumber sweet,
While many will go to a sleepless bed,
 And never a crumb to eat!

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

[From the Boston Herald.]

Seeing a half-told story, with all the point left out, floating through the newspapers, concerning the once-famous Mme. Grant, afterwards Mme. de Talleyrand, Princess de Benevento, of the Imperial Court, I will tell the story as related to me by one who was present in Paris at the time it occurred. When Talleyrand was sent to England, in 1792, on a secret mission from France, he fell in with a lady of great personal beauty and of brilliant wit, though totally uncultivated. Much has been written about this woman, whose history was somewhat a mystery, but of whose ignorance, *etourderies* and arrogance everybody has heard. Some say that her maiden name was Dayot, and that she was born at L'Orient. It is certain that she married, in early youth, Captain Grant, an officer of the British army, in service at Calcutta. In 1873 Sir Philip Francis, the reputed author of the famous "Junius Letters," was sent to India as a member of the Council of Bengal, and when there became enamored of the wife of Captain Grant. She deserted her husband and entered into a *liaison* with Sir Philip Francis, whereupon Captain Grant brought suit against Francis for heavy damages, before Judge Barwell, which he recovered, and also obtained a divorce. How long she lived with Francis is not known, but she subsequently passed under the protection of Wm. Macintosh, a British merchant, with whom she returned to Europe. From this time we lose sight of her till her reappearance as the captivator of Talleyrand. It is well known that Napoleon obtained from Pope Pius VII. a brief of secularization for Talleyrand his Minister of Foreign Affairs, and that he subsequently married Mme. Grant, and who, in consequence of his transformation, became no less a personage than Mme. de Talleyrand, the Princess of Benevento, of the Imperial Court. The refusal of Napoleon to admit her to court nearly produced a rupture between him and Talleyrand, and it was avoided only by the yielding of the Emperor. At the peace of Amiens a crowd of Englishmen rushed over to France, among whom happened to be Capt. Grant, Sir Philip Francis and Judge Barwell. Mme. de Talleyrand, hearing of the arrival of these old acquaintances in Paris, invited them to dine with her at the Chateau Vallencay, thus assembling under her roof four persons having peculiar relations to her—Capt. Grant, her first husband; Judge Barwell, who presided at his suit for divorce; Sir Philip Francis, the cause of the estrangement, and Talleyrand, the husband of the divorced woman. Having introduced Mme. de Talleyrand, I will proceed to tell the promised anecdote. Talleyrand, having the intention of entertaining the celebrated Denon, Chief of the Scientific Corps, carried by Bonaparte to Egypt in his expedition in 1798, and wishing to do him great honor, requested his wife to read up some of Denon's writings, which could be found on a certain shelf in his library. Mme. de Talleyrand, having a very cloudy idea of the notability whom her husband was about to entertain, mistook the name of Denon for that of Defoe, the author of Robinson Crusoe. So, unfortunately, seeing the somewhat similar name of Defoe upon the shelf, she seized the book containing the fascinating story, and made herself very familiar with the shipwreck and hardships of that famous "castaway," and in the flush of her new-found knowledge, discoursed with great fluency to Denon upon his supposed adventures, thus mistaking him for Defoe, a gentleman who had lived at least 150 years previously. Talleyrand sat aghast, listening to the misplaced eloquence of his wife on the subject of the shifts, privations and trials of her guest during his sojourn on the uninhabited island. M. Denon remained silent and puzzled, and the confusion of the listeners reached its climax when Mme. de Talleyrand suddenly faced M. Denon with the abrupt question: "Ou est maintenant votre homme Vendredi?" (Where is your man Friday now?) Talleyrand's appreciation of the ridiculous overcame his sense of chivalry to conceal his wife's blunder, and he exclaimed to Denon: "Mme. Talleyrand thinks she has the honor of talking to the author of 'Robinson Crusoe.'"

Alexandra.

The Princess of Wales and the Czarcona, neither of whom paid any attention to Mme. Grevy, were inseparable when sojourning at the Hotel Bristol. At the opera they both dressed alike, in black velvet, but with this slight difference, that the future Queen of England wore diamond and the future Empress of Russia pearl ornaments. This intimacy is the more remarkable when we consider the hostile attitude of her Britannic Majesty and her Majesty's Government to Russia. The two illustrious sisters who are destined to wear the greatest crowns in the world were brought up in a homely, simple manner to trim their own bonnets and make their own dresses. Simplicity in Denmark does not exclude refinement. The contrast between their early life and the brilliant positions they now fill endears the Princesses to each other and renders a meeting a source of greater joy than if they had been brought up in palaces surfeited with splendor. They both look back with pleasure to the time they took their turns in housekeeping, and to the projects they formed for spending judiciously small sums of pocket money. Wide scope is given in Denmark for individual development in the highest classes, and there is a charming simplicity in ladies bred in that country.

Both the Princess of Whales and her sister are amiable women. Their dispositions are sweet and their feelings are not strong. Politics, they do not much trouble themselves about: but they are both of too fine a fibre to be in sympathy with the roaring ocean of democracy. A multitude, though it comes out to rend the air with loyal cheers, oppresses the nerves of England's future Queen. She is kind and charitable, but she does not like the mob, and she likes those who set up to master it. If she had her way, all agricultural laborers would dwell on model farms and learn to be content with their stations, and operatives would be universally lodged in Peabody Houses. Her religious sentiments draw her towards Ritualism. At Notre Dame the other day, the vergers were struck, and a contributor to the Univers was edified by her devout demeanor, and the sympathy she expressed for Archbishop Darboy, whose ball-pierced robe was shown to her and the Czarcona.

Gen. Lee on Lincoln and Grant.

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

General Robert E. Lee was visited at Richmond, after Appomattox, by Captain Pepper, of the Eightieth Ohio Regiment, who has published some reminiscences of his interview. Mr. Lincoln had just been assassinated, and in speaking of the tragedy General Lee said: "The death of that eminent citizen has filled me with horror. If there were blemishes in his character, his life exhibited some splendid and rare virtues. He was one of the most extraordinary men that ever lived in our country. His heart was grand and large. He was constitutionally pensive. Had he been spared the South would be treated with honorable propriety and with a gallant generosity, and good will and friendliness would have marked his treatment of the people of the South." The General also spoke admiringly of Grant. "I wish," he said, "to do simple justice to General Grant when I say that his treatment of the Army of Southern Virginia is without a parallel in the history of the civilized world. When my poor soldiers, with famished faces, had neither food nor raiment, it was then that General Grant immediately issued the humane order that 40,000 rations should be furnished to the impoverished troops. And that was not all of his magnanimity. I was giving directions to one of my staff officers, when making out the list of things to be surrendered, to include the horses. At that moment General Grant, who seemed to be paying no attention to what was transpiring, quickly said, 'No, no, General Lee, not a horse—not one—keep them all! Your people will need them for the spring crops!'"

High Art Theatrical Criticism.

[From the Milwaukee Sun.]

Mary Anderson is a marvel, and can take on more emotions and dresses in a single evening than any of them. She is about six feet in height when in repose, but when her frame is charged with emotions, and she gets mad or excited, she seems to raise right out of the stage and telescope until she is eighteen or nineteen feet high, and others on the stage look like dwarfs. She is the most versatile actress we ever sat in front of. At times she would put on a sweet, lovely look, and you would have to be held by two persons to keep you from rushing on the stage and tell her that you loved her like a steam engine, and then she would put on a dying look, and a wild, scared, desperate expression so you would want to rush out after a doctor. At times we would give a million dollars (in notes) to be in the place of Clifford, who didn't seem to know that she wanted him to hug her, and then again, when she got sassy at him, and began to roll her eyes, and her breast began to heave, and she began to swallow something, and look as though she was dying for a drink, we wouldn't have been within reach of her for $800. It was a singular study when her breast got to heaving. She must have a suit of lungs like a blacksmith's bellows, and when, in her excitement, she would exhaust them, she would look so thin that you could trace her wish-bone with the naked eye; but when, in her passion, her lungs became inflated, her bust bounded out and her dress fitted her like the paper on the wall, and then all she lacked was her own natural Mary Anderson smile to make the average man give a Pacific Railroad if she were his. Again, in the matter of weeping, Miss Anderson holds over all of them. It is said that Mary has never been in love, and knows nothing of that holy passion except what she has been told. If such is the case she has had the best teacher in the world, for her love-making is the most perfect ever seen upon any stage. If we have said enough to show that we consider Mary Anderson the best on the stage, in our awkward way, then that is all right. That is what we started out to do.

FASHION RECORD.

New French flowers only grow in the vast garden of imagination.

Parisian modistes predict the early death of the fashion of short dresses.

Doctors say sealskin cloaks are unhealthy. They are in price, at all events.

A new style of trimming is black satin leaves put on the skirt in double rows.

There is only one kind of gravy, but in bonnets the styles are almost innumerable.

Something new in street costumes are corduroy skirts and overdresses of camel's hair.

Undressed kid gloves never go out of fashion, and in this respect may be likened unto gas bills.

Fans are now in the Egyptian style, and are just gaudy enough to be left in the shop windows.

Now that colored girls have adopted the Derby hat, white ladies will probably discard them.

Some of the flaring bonnets recall the young women who ride in the first act at the circus.

Black velvet trimmed with chinchilla fur makes the most elegant street costume for little girls.

Dress materials are all going up in price, and shop keepers affirm that now is the accepted time to buy.

Brown is one of the most fashionable colors of the season. Many of the handsomest suits are done brown.

Cut-away coats are still worn by some women who delight to be masculine not only in dress, but in manners.

Boston dressmakers are hard at work upon costumes of "culture" to be worn at the next fair in aid of the Old South.

Feathers shown on the bonnets at the opera convince us that there are chapters of natural history still to be written.

Velvet and satin jewelry is all the rage. The velvet necklaces and lockets are among the prettiest novelties of the season.

Floral necklaces are new, or were about the time of the Queen of the May excitement. They cannot be earnestly recommended.

Turban hats are much worn by young ladies, but to very few are they really becoming. It is, to say the least, a rather pronounced style.

Satin skirts are common because "everybody" wears them in the street, whereas in old times satin was reserved for full-dress occasions.

In ball costumes the semi-indecent styles of last season are to be maintained, and ladies will resemble Iceland in having so many white bare places.

The most elegant of the fur-lined circulars are those with hood lined also with fur and having long ends of black gros grain ribbon hanging down the back.

What Seymour and Hendricks Would Do.

[From the Riverside (Mo.) Press.]

"Seymour and Hendricks" is the cry which bids fair to grow into a national yell. Young Horatio Seymour was the only Democrat elected on the State ticket in New York—his majority being 14,024, which goes to show that the old popularity of the name has lost nothing in the lapse of years. Seymour and Hendricks would sweep the country like a tornado.

—Edgar Allan Poe's old Richmond teacher, Mr. J. H. Clarke, now lives at a venerable age in Baltimore, and he has been quoted by the Bulletin of that city as giving reminiscences of his famous pupil. "Edgar was a born poet," he says. "He had very pretty eyes and hair, and rather an effeminate face, but I don't think he was a beautiful boy. He had a very sweet disposition. He was always cheerful, brimful of mirth, and a very great favorite with his schoolmates. I never had occasion to say a harsh word to him while he was at my school, much less make him do penance. He was not remarkable for his application. He was naturally very smart, and he always knew his lessons. He had a great deal of pride. Yes," Mr. Clark concludes, "Edgar, as a boy, was a dear, open-handed, cheerful and good boy, and as a man, he was a loving and affectionate friend to me."

ST. JACOBS OIL having come to my notice, I determined to try some for Rheumatism, which has troubled me more or less for the last two years, and I find St. Jacobs Oil all that it is claimed to be. I used a little, as I feel the effects of the old complaint coming on, and in it there is instant relief; so I do recommend it to every one that is troubled with Rheumatism.

SAMUEL DICKSON,
300 Hewes St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GENTS' English walking shoe at $3 50 a pair at Swope's, 311 North Fourth street. Quality and fit guaranteed or money refunded.

SAVED.

I love you so, dear soul, I love you so!
And yet—it is so hard, and yet I know
That I must hold my love with tiger clutch,
Lest you who know so much should know too much.
For what you see, 'tis safe for you to know,
But what I hide would be my overthrow.
I have to hold my hands when near you—there,
To keep my straying fingers from your hair;
My longing arms I have to check and chide,
Or they would clasp you closely to my side;
My eager yearning lips I must restrain,
Or kisses on your brow would fall like rain;
And if you know the passion of my soul
Yourself no longer you would thus control;
My love so infinite, and yours so sweet,
Would bring you all confessing to my feet;
I would not—oh, I would not have you know.
God's mercy will not let me tempt you so!
And so forever we must stand apart,
My poor heart vainly yearning after your heart:
And all our mission to each other be
Still unfulfilled to all eternity;
Unless the time shall come—above, below,
When I may tell you that I love you so!
—[Home Journal.

THE CZAR NICHOLAS.

Queer Anecdotes of the Autocrat of Russia.

[Boguslawski's Memoirs.]

In the year 1844, when a piece bearing the title "The Emperor Paul" was announced for performance in Paris, Nicholas wrote to the King, "If you do not forbid the representation I will send a million of spectators to hiss it from the stage."

As the Emperor was once taking a walk he heard a man and a woman talking loudly in the German language. Hearing the man declare that he would not quit the spot until he had seen the Emperor, the latter went towards him and demanded who he was and what he wished. The German, who did not know the Czar, answered he was an artisan from Hamburg and desired to submit a paper describing a new and cheap method of making shoe soles for the army. "Why do you apply direct to the Emperor?" inquired the Czar; "why have you not first addressed yourself to some one about him?" "I wished to do so and called on the Chief of Police for the purpose," returned the man, "but his clerk asked me to pay 300 roubles, which is impossible, as I have no money." "Then you might have communicated with the Governor-General," suggested the Czar. "Has he, then, no Secretary?" inquired the man. "If so, 500 instead of 300 roubles would probably have been demanded of me." The Emperor, smiling, said "Then you should have gone with your petition direct to the Grand Duke Michael Pawlowitch." "To him! Go to that scourge of soldiers, the Grad Duke? Not for the world!" replied the man. "Well, my fine fellow," said the Czar, "if you will only transact your business with the Emperor in person speak up, for I am he." At this unexpected revelation the honest Hamburger was so terified that, trembling from head to foot, he fell on his knees. In doing so his hat dropped from his hand. The Emperor's dog, his almost constant companion, seizing the hat began playing with it. The Emperor contemplated the scene with characteristic pride, hugely relishing the fright of the poor artisan. At last he pulled the hat from between the dog's teeth, and handing it, smiling, to the still kneeling Hamburger, said: "Do not be alarmed, my friend; give me your paper: I will have it examined. Meanwhile, come to the palace, where you shall have a pecuniary indemnity for the fright you have suffered." On the day following the Emperor invited the Grand Duke Michael Pawlowitsch, the Governor-General, Count Essen, and the Chief of Police, Kokoschkin, to dine with him. He related to them the adventure he had had and enjoyed immensely their embarrassment and confusion. What became of the proposal does not appear, but the Hamburger himself went mad. At this termination of the affair the Emperor was moved with compassion and allowed the family of the victim a regular pension.

Bridal Dresses in the Style.

Satin embroidered with iridescent beads and strung pearl is used for the richest wedding dresses this season. This is not merely beaded passementerie laid on the dress, but is embroidery in floral designs done on the front and side breadths of the satin skirt, imported from Paris cut in shape ready to be made up in the dress. Opal-tinted beads of the tiniest sizes are strung on threads and used in the outlines of most graceful flowers and foliage, with dangling loops that reflect every ray of the light, and are far more effective than the stiff beads sewed in place. These front and first side breadths are gored closely, and are not wrinkled, but lie smooth and flat to show the beaded embroidery; at the foot they are cut into eight deep points, that are fringed with pearl beads, and there rest on a pleated satin flounce, on which jabots of lace are set; at the upper opening of each point is a small cluster of orange flowers with long-stemmed buds pendant from it. At the top of these breadths small satin paniers cross each other in front, and enlarge the hips, while from their edge is a vine of orange blossoms and leaves resting upon another deeply pointed fringe of pearls. The train is round, and is trimmed with satin pleating, jabots of lace, and flowers to a great depth, and is tied to keep it in place, while upon this round train hangs a flaming court train of the satin so rich and heavy that it appears to be doubled; this is arranged in lengthwise draperies, forming rich folds that are not caught up or looped, yet give a bouffant effect. The beautiful corsage has a round front with a belt, and a habit basque for the back. The neck is quite high behind and square in front, but the open space is filled with tulle folds to give a pointed surplice effect, and is richly trimmed with point lace and beaded insertion. The sleeves reach to the elbow, and are nearly covered on top with wide beaded insertion placed lengthwise, and frills of point lace around the arm. A bouquet of blossoms fastens the belt of satin folds on the left side, and a trailing spray meets the panier flowers.—[Harper's Bazar.

"Blank Verse."

[From the Chicago Times.]

A "Salt Laker," who is also a sweet singer, writes open letters to the President of the United States "in blank verse." They are regarded with great favor by the local press, which prints them by the column. How blank the verse is may be gathered from the following specimen:

Therefore I do
Impress on you
This thing most true,
That liberty indeed
Is what the people need.
For liberty in name
Is but a sham, a shame,
A miserable delusion,
Producing dire confusion,
And every evil work,
O dear!
I fear
I haven't got at hand a rhyme for work,
Except such useless syllables as shirk,
Burke, dirk, jerk, kirk, lurk, perk, quirk,
smirk, sturk, Turk.
But, gracious sir,
I must aver
I can't awhile to wait on rhyme
Whene'er it fails to come in time.

Happily, there is nothing in the Constitution or laws of the United States to compel the President's perusal of this kind of literature.

How Silver Ore is Sold.

The business of buying and selling ores in a camp like this, when the output of the miners is so immense and the value of dollars so great, has been reduced to a science, and is by no means, as many have supposed, dependent upon the fair dealing and honesty of the mill men, who generally are the purchasers. The large mining corporations and wealthy individual owners of productive properties have their own assayers, as well as their own scales at the mines. So far as practicable similar ores from the different pay streaks are piled together for shipment, under the distinguishing titles of hard carbonates, iron, dark sand, gray sand, and many other varieties of ore. The assayer makes frequent assays for the purpose of keeping a general knowledge of these separate kinds of ore, yet such assays are not the basis upon which sales are made, owing to the fact that such samples may be either too high or too low for the bulk of such lots, and the correct sampling must be arrived at by the process customary at the sampling works of reserving so many pounds at regular intervals out of a given weight of ore as it is being crushed. This system gives approximately the true value of the bulk of ore, to ascertain which is equally to the interest of buyer and seller. Samples from these bulk samples are assayed by the mill men and by the owners, and if the ounces closely tally, the price to be paid is arrived at. If too great variations occur, the assays are made over again until they do agree. The owner of ore, knowing the cost of milling and marketing ore, is as well able to determine what the mill men can afford to pay as the mill man himself, and thus there is full and complete satisfaction and confidence existing between the sellers and buyers of ore in this camp. The weight of each ton of ore is made to tally almost to a pound by allowing for the unavoidable light waste in hauling, and it is very seldom that disputes arise on this point.—[Leadville (Col.) Reveille.

The Art of Gilbert Stuart.

[S. G. W. Benjamin in Harper's for November.]

As regards the art of Stuart, it can be safely affirmed that America has produced no painter who has been more unmistakably entitled to rank among men of genius. He followed no beaten track; he gave his allegiance to no canon of the schools. His eagle eye perceived the secrets of nature according to no prescribed rules. Not satisfied with surfaces of accessories, he gave us character as well. Nor did he rest here. In the technical requirements of his art he stands original and alone. That seemingly hard, practical Scotch nature of his was yet attuned like a delicate chord to the melody of color; few more than he have felt the subtle relation between sound and color, for he was also a musician. In the handling of pigments again, he stands pre-eminent among the artists of his generation. Why is it that his colors are as brilliant, as pure, as forcible, as harmonious today as when he laid them on the canvas nearly a century ago? If you carefully examine his pictures, you shall see one cause of the result explained. He had such confidence in his power, and such technical mastery, that he needed not to experiment with treacherous vehicles, and rarely, mixing tints on the palette, laid pure blues, reds or yellows directly on the canvas, and slightly dragged them together. Thus he was able to render the stippled, mottled appearance of color as it actually appears on the skin, to suggest also the prismatic effect which all objects have in nature, and at the same time, by keeping the colors apart, to insure their permanence. Stuart generally painted thinly on large grained canvas, which gave the picture the softness of atmosphere. But sometimes, as in the case of the powerful portrait of Gen. Knox, he loaded his colors. But even in that work he did not depart from his usual practice in rendering the flesh-tints. It has been alleged by some that Stuart was unable to do justice to the delicate beauty of women, especially the refined type which is characteristic of the United States. He may have more often failed in this regard than in any other effort, but the force of the accusation disappears when one observes the extraordinary loveliness of such portraits as that of Mrs. Forrester, the sister of Judge Story, at Salem. But, indeed, it seemed to make little difference to him who the sister happened to be. He entered into the nature of the individual, grasped the silent traits of his character, and, whether it was a seaman or a statesman, triumphant general or a reigning belle, his unerring eye and his matchless brush rendered justice to each personality.

Journalism.

[Edmund C. Stedman in Scribner.]

During the last thirty years New York journalism has absorbed much of our best talent, and well it might, for it demands the best. No severer test can be applied to a writer than that of his ability to furnish leading articles regularly. More than one who has succeeded easily as a bookwright or an essayist has found his equipment and his power of composition inadequate to the off-hand production of compact, polished, well-informed leaders, such as are needed for the editorial pages of our great newspapers. Journalism is an art, but under our system it brings little beyond his weekly stipend to the sub-journalist. The stipend is sure, and that means a great deal to one who lives by his pen. Newspapers thus far have supplied the readiest market to a writer, and the magazines next to them. In a chapter upon Hood, London's journalist poet, I have claimed that the task of daily writing for the press, while a good staff, is a poor crutch; it diffuses the heat of authorship, checks idealism, retards the construction of masterpieces. Besides it brings an author into attrition with members of the craft who possibly know him so familiarly as to underrate him. He is subjected to local jealousies, to the overpraise of the newspaper which befriends him, and sometimes to the unjust or ungenerous treatment of rival sheets. All this may be thought an evil peculiar to New York, and one which we shall outgrow. But the same phenomena are visible in the matured newspaper life of the capitals of England and France, and must be accepted as part of a journalist's warfare and surroundings.

RIVER NEWS.

THE Annie P. Silver leaves for New Orleans this evening.

THE War Eagle is the packet for Keokuk today at 4 p. m.

C. C. CARROLL, of St. Louis, was in Cincinnati yesterday.

THE Alice leaves Pittsburg to-day or to-morrow for St. Louis.

THE E. O. Standard will be the next Kountz liner to New Orleans.

THE Victory is coming from the north towing the disabled Tidal Wave.

THE Fawn from, Memphis, en route to Evansville, has 500 bales cotton.

THE John Porter has reached Pittsburg, and her barges are loading for St. Louis.

THE Montana, Durfee and Rhoads from St. Louis are probably at Pittsburg to-day.

CAPT. GREENOUGH'S towboat Iron Mountain is now below Cairo, picking up cargo for New Orleans.

JAMES MONTAGUE, of St. Clair, Missouri, is piloting the Vint. Shinkle on the Ohio and lower Mississippi.

ON gauge 11 feet 11 inches and on a stand. Upper rivers falling or stationary. To Cairo 8 feet in the channel.

NEW ORLEANS Times, 3d: The John Dippold left yesterday for St. Louis with six barges, 302 tons pig ion, 2,862 boxes tin.

A BOAT for the Ohio to-morrow evening—the fast and elegant Huntington packet Clifton, Capt. Vandergritt. Frank Oakes, clerk.

CAPT. MARSH GRANT arrived from the West. He goes to the Arkansas Springs with his friend Mr. Box. His son goes to Wyman's College at Alton, Ill.

THE Grand Lake arrived; leaves to-morrow morning, and the Choice Sunday morning with the tow which the Port Eads takes from Cairo to New Orleans. The tow will be five barges—135,000 bushels corn.

DIMENSIONS of the new steamer Will Kyle, built at Cincinnati for the Ohio River and New Orleans trade: Length 260 feet, breadth 46 feet, depth 6½ feet, capacity about 1,350 tons; engines out of the St. Mary; 22 inches diameter, 7 feet stroke.

THIS from the New Orleans Price Current is slightly mixed. "The tow boats Josephine and Imperial are to work this season in Jo Reynolds, St. Louis and New Orleans line." Jo Reynolds has no New Orleans line. He has the Imperial and tow of barges under way. The Josephine doesn't go.

MEMPHIS Avalanche yesterday: The "Boss" Josie Harry came in from White River yesterday morning, with the "blue ribbon" trip of the season, having 1,262 bales cotton. She presented a beautiful sight coming up the river with eight tiers cotton on each side, piled up to the hurricane roof. When she blew her whistle, the merchants on Front street piled out on the bluffs to see what the "Boss" and her little captain were up to, and when she sailed port she was greeted with three ringing cheers and a tiger.

NEW ORLEANS Democrat, 3: The Carrier, for St. Louis, had the banner trip of the season; had to refuse freight. Her cargo is 1,000 hhds sugar, 500 brls molasses and also 75 tons miscellaneous for St. Louis and way points. The Dippold with 5 barges was out only 13 days from St. Louis. She brought 138,750 bushels corn, 16,000 bushels wheat, etc. This is probably the largest cargo ever delivered here by the M. V. T. Company. The John Gilmore is en route to New Orleans with the largest cargo of bulk grain ever sent to that city. The quantity on the Gilmore is 181,500 bushels.—Reporter POST-DISPATCH.]

NATCHEZ Democrat: The steamer John W. Cannon rounded out from New Orleans a few minutes before 5 o'clock, last Saturday evening, and landed on the opposite side of the river to await the arrival of the Natchez, which left the wharf a few minutes after 5. It was evident there was fun ahead. Capt. Leathers was asked in the presence of ladies if he expected to pass the Cannon. He answered, "If she keeps in the river she will have to run like fun if we don't." The steamers soon came abreast, and the excitement among the passengers and crews became intense. It was a short contest, for the Natchez soon glided ahead, leaving the Cannon bounding on the waves in her rear. She passed by like a ball shot from a cannon. Capt "Tom" has the satisfaction of announcing to the world—which numerous telegrams he has sent out assure us he is doing—that "the Big Injun has spiked the Cannon."

For Additional River News See Eighth Page.

STEAMBOATS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Keokuk Northern Line Packet Co.
For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.
Str. WAR EAGLE............Thompson, Master,
Leaves this day, 5th, at 4 p. m.
Taking freight and passengers to all points as far as Burlington.
For Clarksville, Louisiana and Way Landings.
Str. ALEX. KENDALL..........Jas. Best, Master
Leaves SATURDAY, Dec. 6, at 4 p. m.
Ticket and Passenger Office, 114 N. Fourth street.
JAS. A. LYON. Gen. Pass. Agt.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.
FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY LANDINGS.
Steamer ANNIE P. SILVER.
SILVER..............................Master,
Leaves FRIDAY, Dec. 5, at 5 p. m.
Steamer CITY OF ALTON,
BIXBY..............................Master.
Leaves TUESDAY, Dec. 9, at 5 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat, foot of Market street.
JOHN W. CARROLL. Gen. Ft. Agt.

KOUNTZ LINE.
For New Orleans and all Way Landings.
Str. E. O. STANARD,
SEAMAN..............................Master,
Leaves ———, Dec. —, at 5 p. m. from Kountz Line Wharfboat, foot of Myrtle street. For freight or passage apply to JOHN W. KING. Ag't

OHIO RIVER.

For Louisville, Cincinnati and Pittsburg.
Regular St. Louis and Huntington Packet,
Steamer CLIFTON.
Capt. Vandergrift..........Frank Oakes, Clerk,
Leaves SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 6. For freight or passage apply on board.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

CURES RHEUMATISM.
CURES RHEUMATISM.
CURES RHEUMATISM.
CURES NEURALGIA.
CURES NEURALGIA.
CURES NEURALGIA.
CURES PAINS,
CURES PAINS,
CURES PAINS,
SORENESS AND STIFFNESS.
SORENESS AND STIFFNESS.
SORENESS AND STIFFNESS.
HEALS CUTS AND SORES.
HEALS CUTS AND SORES.
HEALS CUTS AND SORES.

ST. JACOBS OIL,
The Great German Remedy, is the most wonderful pain-relieving and healing remedy ever discovered. Druggists and Dealers in Medicine sell it at
50 CENTS A BOTTLE.
Directions in eleven languages accompany every bottle.

L.S.L.
Missouri, Louisiana, Havana and Kentucky Tickets.
Sealed circulars sent and prizes cashed at the old reliable office. E. KAUB & CO.,
P.-O. Box 2711. 417 Walnut st., St. Louis Mo.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE
MISSOURI STATE Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of St. Louis.
DIRECTORS—W. A. Hargadine, E. Wyman, James Smith, S. M. Edgell, H. S. Turner, Adolphus Meier, B. W. Alexander, C. S. Greeley, James E. Kaime.
S. M. EDGELL, President.
F. B. HOMES, Secretary.
Office: Chamber of Commerce, Rooms Nos. 126 and 128. Entrance from Chestnut street. RISKS taken only in the City and County of St. Louis.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—Extraordinary drawing of Dec. 23, 1879. Capital Prize 500,000 Pesos. Only 18,000 tickets. Amount distributed 1,350,000 Pesos.
PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole	$60 00	Quarter	$16 00
Half	30 00	Twentieth	3 50

Shares for a pool of 20 whole tickets, $5 each.
Ticket number 617, which drew the capital prize of 1,000,000 pesos in the Grand Extraordinary Drawing of April 8, 1879, was sold in this city.
MANUEL ORRANTIA, 168 Common st, New Orleans.
Class 1050, Ordinary Drawing, Dec. 3, 1879. No. 24,260, prize of $50,000. Class 1,049, of 19th, was sold in New Orleans. Official Drawings will be published in the newspapers.

ESTABLISHED 1865.
General Agency of the
Missouri, Louisiana, Havana, Kentucky, Commonwealth and all German Securities.
Sealed circulars sent, and all information given by applying to
No. 110 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

ELECTION NOTICES.

NOTICE.—To the Stockholders of the Helmbacher Forge and Rolling Mills: Take notice that a meeting of stockholders in the above named corporation will be held at 2 p. m. on Friday, the 26th inst., 1879, at the office of said corporation, southwest corner of Main and Cherry streets, in the city of St. Louis. The object of such meeting will be to consider the question of changing the corporate name to comply with the recent statute relative to corporate names.

M. HELMBACHER.
ALOISE HELMBACHER,
JAMES GREEN,
ST. LOUIS, December 4, 1879. Directors.

OFFICE OF THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, St. Louis, Nov. 29, 1879.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Laclede Gas Light Company for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company on Wednesday, December 10, 1879.
Polls open from 12 to 1 p. m.
J. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the American District Telegraph Company of St. Louis, for the election of a Board of Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, 214 North Sixth street, on Monday, December 8, 1879. Polls will be open from one to three o'clock p. m.
E. A. SMITH, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE.

M. A. WOLFF.................W. A. MEAGHER'
M. A. WOLFF & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, Notaries Public AND CONVEYANCERS.
Rent collections a specialty, and liberal advance made on same.
OFFICE....................211 N. SIXTH ST

JOHN S. CAVENDER. EDWARD S. ROWSE.
CAVENDER & ROWSE,
House & Real Estate Agents,
NOTARIES PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCERS. Loans negotiated on Real Estate. Special attention paid to Collection of Rents and care of Property.
No. 800 Olive Street. - ST. LOUIS, MO

LEGAL DIRECTORY.

EVERETT W. PATTISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 26 and 27, Third Floor, S. E. Cor. Fifth and Olive Sts., St. Louis.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STOCKS.

IN RE ESTATE OF WILLIAM H. TILFORD, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to creditors and all others interested in the estate of William H. Tilford, deceased, that, in pursuance of an order made by the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis, on Monday, the first day of December, A. D. 1879, I will sell the following described stocks belonging to the above estate:

10 shares St. Louis Chamber of Commerce Association, each share $100.

5 shares St. Louis Museum, Opera and Fine Art Gallery, each share $100.

1 share "Exchange Club," for $100.

25 shares of the St. Louis Distilling Company, each share $100.

At the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, on

TUESDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

Between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p.m. of that day.

Terms of sale cash, and sale made subject to the approval of the Probate Court.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,

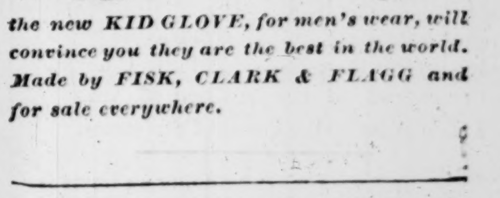
Executor of Wm. H. Tilford's estate. Office, Room 10, second floor Insurance Building, N. W. corner Sixth and Locust streets.
St. Louis, Mo., December 3, 1879. 181

DR. WHITTIER
617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.
A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of all Venereal, Sexual and Chronic Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know; patients everywhere.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, or Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or mercurial affections of the throat, skin or bones, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Speedily, privately, with entirely safe medicines.
Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of Self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, seminal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to society of females, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Confidential. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed, where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours: 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 1 P. M. Pamphlet for Men, 1 Stamp; for Women, 1 Stamp; German for both, 2 Stamps.
MARRIAGE GUIDE. 260 PAGES. FINE PLATES.
Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first. Manhood, Womanhood, Physical decay. The effects of celibacy and excess. How life and happiness may be increased, and many more. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same, but paper cover, 260 pages, 25 cts. by mail, in money or postage. Cheapest good guide in America. Read it.

HAVANA ROYAL LOTTERY!

A CARD.

TO THE PUBLIC:—The undersigned respectfully beg leave to call the attention of their customers and of the public in general to the next Grand Extraordinary drawing, to take place on the 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879, the number of tickets being limited to only 18,000!!! The capital prize is $500,000, and there will be besides over a million dollars more distributed in smaller prizes. We have been established in this city of New Orleans since 1848. Notwithstanding, parties not knowing our firm can apply to any bank or firm here for reference. Send for plans, and address exactly as follows:
BORNIO & BROTHER, Tobacconists,
New Orleans, Louisiana.
Our prices on tickets will be the very lowest.

Many people think that kid gloves must be made in Europe to be good. A trial of the


the new KID GLOVE, for men's wear, will convince you they are the best in the world. Made by FISK, CLARK & FLAGG and for sale everywhere.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—Used and recommended for over 50 years by the clergy and medical profession. Sold by all Druggists. Price 50 cents. E. FOUGERA & CO., New York Agents.

TAMAR INDIEN
(Universally prescribed by the Faculty).—A Laxative, Refreshing and Medicated Fruit Lozenge; for the immediate relief and effectual cure of Constipation, Headache, Bile, Hemorrhoids, &c. Tamar (unlike pills and the usual purgatives), is agreeable to take and never produces irritation. E. GRILLON, 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris. Sold by all chemists. E FOUGERA & CO., 30 North William Street, New York.

COLD STORAGE,
For FRUITS, BUTTER, CHEESE, etc.
214 N. COMMERCIAL ST.
GEO. W. WOODWORTH, Supt.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

THREE PAPERS UNITED IN ONE.

JOSEPH PULITZER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY POST-DISPATCH

Will be delivered by carriers to any part of the city, or sent by mail, postage prepaid, to subscribers in any part of the Union, on the following terms:

Daily, per week	20 cents
Daily, per month	85 cents
Daily, three months	$2 50
Daily, six months	4 50
Daily, per year	9 00

The carriers will collect the city subscriptions on their routes; all subscriptions by mail must be prepaid, and annual subscriptions will not be considered unless accompanied by the money.

THE SATURDAY POST-DISPATCH.

On Saturday the POST-DISPATCH is issued as an eight-page paper of fifty-six columns. In addition to the usual features of the daily paper, it will contain full reviews of all local events of the week. Dramatic, Religious, Sporting, Literary, Musical, etc., making it essentially a paper for the home and family.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE SATURDAY POST-DISPATCH:

Single copies	$ .05
One year	2 00

THE WEEKLY POST-DISPATCH.

Eight pages; published every Thursday morning.
TERMS $1 25 PER ANNUM, POSTAGE FREE:

All letters or telegraphic dispatches must be addressed to

POST-DISPATCH,
No. 111 North Fifth street, St. Louis

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 5.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley falling barometer, increasing southwest winds, warmer, threatening and rainy weather, followed in western portion to-night by rising barometer and colder northwesterly winds. For Lake Region falling and low barometer, increasing east to south winds, probably to gales, generally warmer, threatening and rainy weather, partly as snow in northern portion, temporarily followed over Upper Lakes by rising barometer and colder northerly winds. For Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys variable winds, generally cloudy weather with rain, partly as snow in northern portions, temporarily followed by clearing weather. Cautionary signals continue at Duluth, Houghton, Marquette, Escanaba, Milwaukee, Section 1, Chicago, Grand Haven, Section 3, Mackinac, Alpena, Port Huron, Detroit, Section 4, Toledo, Sandusky, Cleveland, Section 5, Erie and Buffalo.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATER—Georgia Minstrels.

POPE'S THEATER—Bowers-Thompson Combination.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Maretzek Opera Company.

THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety Performance.

"All Advertisements Required by Law."

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, approved May 14, 1879, concerning the publication of "all advertisements, judicial notices and orders of publication required by law to be made," the Judges of the Circuit Court of this city assembled on the 8th of November, in special session, for the purpose of receiving proposals from the newspapers of this city, and awarded the contract for the next *two years* to the POST-DISPATCH, as will appear from the following extract of the record of the court.

* * "We do hereby, in pursuance of the "statute in such case made and provided, "award the publication of *all advertisements*, "*judicial notices and orders of publication required* "*by law* to be made to said Dispatch Publishing "Company, publishers of the POST-DISPATCH, "they having accompanied their bid with a "requisite bond in the sum of $10,000, which "we hereby approve.

"Witness our hands this 8th day of November, A. D. 1879.

"ELMER B. ADAMS.
"JOHN WICKHAM.
"WILBUR F. BOYLE.
"JAMES J. LINDLEY.
"AMOS M. THAYER.

"Judges Circuit Court City of St. Louis."

It is hardly necessary to add that the appearance of any "advertisement required by law" in any other paper but the POST-DISPATCH is null and void and in law precisely as though it had not been published at all.

THE trouble with Yakoob Khan is that Yakoob can't. He is Ameer nonentity.

WHILE the death rate of Chicago is 14.2, of Cincinnati 15.6, and of Baltimore even 19.2, that of St. Louis is reported by the National Board of Health to be 11.8 per thousand population.

IN Africa the native armies are self-supporting. They have no commissary department. They eat the killed, wounded and prisoners. The troops are always in excellent condition, and are never on half rations.

"IT is not often that an editor can have the English Mission, and still more remarkable that he should decline it. But Mr. Murat Halstead is that remarkable person. He prefers the editorship of the Cincinnati *Commercial* to the position of American Embassador at the Court of St. James.

THE railroads must be doing an immense business. The last returns show, for example, an increase of 49 per cent for the Chicago and Alton, of 44 per cent for the Iron Mountain and 35 per cent for the Missouri, Kansas and Texas. But it should not be forgotten that this increase is due both to the great increase of crops this year and the comparative failure of crops in some particular sections last year.

"ONE touch of nature makes the whole world kin." It would be eminently appropriate that Mr. B. Watt should cablegram the Emperor of Russia congratulations on his escape from assassination. Mr. Watt's own miraculous delivery from the infuriated onslaught of a well-known Western desperado of the deepest dye, is, at least, suggestive of a manly sympathy. McCullaghism in America and Nihilism in Russia—where is the difference?

THOSE who use the name of Horatio Seymour in connection with the Presidential nomination, in spite of his repeated and emphatic declination, will be interested to hear these words from the New York *Sun*: "There is no earthly power that can induce Mr. Seymour to accept the nomination."

So long as the money we have is good money, there is not much danger of getting too much of it. The suggestion of the President that the legal tenders be retired and that the coinage of silver be stopped may be correct enough in theory, but it will probably not meet with much encouragement either by Congress or the country.

THE rapid progress of the new telegraph company has already had the effect of causing a reduction of the rates of the Western Union. The charges from New York to some of the principal Western cities are: To Chicago, Indianapolis, Louisville and Cincinnati, from 60 cents to 50 cents for every ten words, and from 4 cents to 3 cents for each additional word. To St. Louis, from 75 cents to 60 cents for every ten words, and from 5 cents to 4 cents for each additional word. The wires of the American Union Telegraph Company from New York to St. Louis are already up as far as the western limits of Indiana, and as soon as they reach St. Louis there will possibly be another reduction. There is nothing like a healthy competition.

AN EXCELLENT IDEA.

Senator Gordon, of Georgia, in an interview, a few days ago, said he believed the true policy for the Southern members to pursue in Congress this winter was to make no reply to the bloody shirt onslaughts that would be made by Republican members. This is right. It is a severe trial for a man to sit still and hear his country and his people slandered, but there is sometimes more virtue in forbearance than in resistance, and there is sometimes more real courage in being silent than there is in speaking. The plan of the Republicans is clearly outlined. Their policy is to be aggressive, unreasonable and bitter. It will stop at no insult, and will hesitate at no injustice. If it were to be met in kind, there could be no other result but another open conflict. The South and the Democratic party have nothing to gain by a Congressional debate on sectional issues, and it is to be hoped that every attempt to force such a thing will be met with silent contempt. The bloody shirt policy is the one by which the Republican party thinks it can save itself, and it is indeed a desperate expedient. It is not only cruel, but it is opposed to the peace and prosperity of the nation. It tends to unsettle business. It breaks up the harmonious relations of the people. It is retrogressive in its nature and is opposed to the spirit of the age. Southern members of Congress can lose nothing by turning their backs to the demagogues who advocate such a policy. Let Blaine, Conkling, Garfield, Edmunds, Logan and all the balance of the bloody shirters talk themselves hoarse about the new rebellion, Southern outrages, Southern war claims, etc. If nobody replies they will soon get tired of their shameless work. The war issue must not be the issue of the next campaign. It is a dead issue, and to discuss it puts the whole country in a false position. There are practical living issues that look to the future, and to these we should address ourselves.

We hope General Gordon's excellent idea will find favor with his Southern colleagues.

GRANT TO THE PREACHERS.

A delegation of preachers called on Gen. Grant at Chicago yesterday. The leader of the delegation made a very eloquent address, the intention of which was to draw Grant out on the religious question. In other words, it was desired to know whether the hero of Appomattox was a Christian or not. The amount of consolation derived may be estimated by Grant's reply, which was as follows:

> I am very glad to receive the ministers of the various denominations and churches here this morning, and thank you for the very cordial welcome which you have extended to me. I shall not be able to respond to the words which you have just heard. They are entirely unexpected to me, but I can say this, that I have always believed, and do now believe, that a nation, as well as an individual, who acts from any other principle than what is just and right must receive punishment. [Applause.] The great conflict which we have gone through, and which has been alluded to, has been a punishment for national sins, a punishment that was to come sooner or later in some shape, and had to end in great bloodshed. Though that struggle has ended, it has left us a nation—one that is to be preserved, and will last many generations, and gradually work out what may be wrong in it now. [Applause.]

The telegraphic report says there was applause. It is difficult, however, to account for it. It would take more than the analytical power of John Calvin to discover from this speech the religious character of the speaker. It is impossible to tell by these few remarks whether he believes in God, devil or churches. There seems to be a faint glimmering of a belief in eternal punishment, for he says that bad deeds are always punished. This is the slender thread upon which Grant's character for religious orthodoxy must hang.

CONGRESS seems determined to inquire, by its Committee on Indian Affairs, into the origin of the Ute outbreak. This is precisely what it should do, and do thoroughly, without fear, favor or affection. We have no sentimental affection for the noble red man, believing him to be an idle, incorrigible, almost irreclaimable savage. But we are also as clearly satisfied that there is fault somewhere in the administration of the Indian Bureau, and believe it to be in the person of Mr. Hayt, its chief. This gentleman has the confidence of the Secretary of the Interior, who made a bitter fight for his confirmation against a strong, combined opposition, and won solely through his personal efforts. The effort is being made to throw the blame of Thornburgh's slaughter on the Mormons—and it may be so; but, if a rigorous investigation be made, it is not improbable that Mr. Hayt's Indian statesmanship may be found responsible for the affair in a greater or less degree. This morning's dispatches inform us that Secretary Schurz has begged a respite of two days before producing the correspondence in the matter. This would seem to show a special tenderness for his pet.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG, who sailed around the world with General Grant, and knows considerable about his affairs, estimates the General's property to be worth $150,000.—[Chicago Tribune.

That is, Grant's income is smaller than it has been for the last eighteen years. His tastes, habits and needs must be more expensive than they ever have been. During his entire journey around the world he lived in aristocratic, princely style—had the very best that could be obtained. He always loved the company of millionaires, always showed great love of wealth, and now, after eighteen years of uninterrupted public life at public expense, after the royal honors and receptions of the recent years, he finds himself not only without official place, position, power and patronage, but also without employment, without occupation, without adequate *income*. How natural under these circumstances that he should cast his longing eye at the White House and the $50,000 a year. And how absurd it is to doubt that he is as much and as anxious a candidate as in 1868 or 1872.

MR. GILLIG, the proprietor of the American Exchange, in London, is a shrewd advertiser. The Exchange is a place where the traveling American can see home papers, the register and find out where people are, you know. The other day, he hoisted the Stars and Stripes over the Exchange, and the landlord hauled the banner down. Mr. Gillig did not "shoot him on the spot," but flaunted it again over Cockaigne. This time the patriotic landlord, with a mob at his heels, pulled it down again, and then there was an appeal to the courts. Taken altogether, it is one of the best advertising gags we have heard of. If Mr. Gillig could only drag the two governments into the controversy, and have a special commission appointed to consider it as an international question, the American Exchange would be made a paying concern.

WE regret exceedingly that Mme. Carlotta Patti should have seen fit to bring a libel suit against the POST-DISPATCH for simply reprinting, without the addition of a single word, what other papers of Leavenworth, Kansas City and St. Joseph had already published. It would have been more logical to have sued the authors of the publication—the Leavenworth papers, the St. Jo papers and the Kansas City papers—and not the POST-DISPATCH. For had we only had an intimation that the Leavenworth *Times* published a libel or slander about Mrs. Patti, we should certainly not have reproduced those wicked extracts. Madame Patti should also bring suit for damages against the Associated Press, whose agent at Leavenworth sends to-day a dispatch containing substantially what was published about her in the papers of that city.

Sense of the Silver Question.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial (Ind.)]

It is useless to insist now upon free coinage of silver. We have by the forced coinage of an enormous sum in standard silver done our share in the restoration of that metal to its old place. Now, let the other nations step to the front. They need silver for money far more than we do. We are gathering a golden harvest from the very nations that have shown a partiality for gold. If any country better than another could now afford the single gold standard, we are that country. In other words, other nations are being driven to take up the silver cause. Let them do it. We are in the position to wait patiently, and not unprofitably. All the true friends of silver are the friends of gold also. The rag-baby lunatics and idiots are not of our crowd. What we want is to confirm forever specie payments, by giving this people the opportunity to use hard money.

A Good Way to Beat the Bloody-Shirters.

[From the Baltimore Gazette.]

Senator Gordon, we are pleased to observe, is not in favor of any big sectional debates at this session of Congress. When a blatant Radical rises and pours a bucketful of vituperation on the South he proposes to treat him with silent contempt. There is no better method of beating the bloody-shirters in debate.

Very Unkind.

[From the Philadelphia Times.]

It is generally agreed that Mr. Hayes writes a longer message about nothing than any man who has yet reached the White House.

HOW OTHERS SEE US.

Pleasant Words From Friend and Foe in the Press.

We Blush.

[From the St. Joe Herald.]

The St. Louis POST-DISPATCH is now owned and edited by Joseph Pulitzer, the brightest newspaper man in that city.

Readable, Spicy, Newsy.

[From the Glasgow (Mo.) Journal.]

John A. Dillon has retired from the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH. Mr. Pulitzer will continue to make the paper readable, spicy and newsy.

Likes It, Evidently.

[From the Versailles Gazette.]

The entire control of the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH has passed into the hands of Col. Joe Pulitzer, the Bayard "boomer." The P.-D. is one of the best evening papers we ever read. It is to be enlarged and otherwise improved soon.

The Best in the United States.

[From the Washington Post.]

Mr. Joseph Pulitzer has bought out his partner, and is now the sole proprietor of the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, which it is his intention to shortly enlarge to a six-column quarto. When this is done, St. Louis will have the best evening newspaper in the United States.

Battling for Democracy.

[From the Saline County Democrat.]

The St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, by the retirement of Mr. Dillon, becomes the sole property of Mr. Pulitzer, and will be issued hereafter as an eight-page daily. During its brief career in the past the POST-DISPATCH has fought a splendid battle for the Democratic party, and with a salute, we wish it God speed.

"Conducted With Marked Ability."

[From the Arkansas Sentinel.]

Mr. John A. Dillon has sold his interest in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH to Col. Jo. Pulitzer, who becomes sole editor and proprietor. The P.-D. is the only evening paper in St. Louis, and is a first-class journal, conducted with marked ability. Announcement is made of further improvement and enlargement at an early day.

One of the Best in the State.

[From the Ralls Country Record.]

Mr. Joseph Pulitzer has purchased the interest of Mr. John Dillon in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, the only evening paper in that city. Mr. Pulitzer is a journalist of large experience and wide reputation and will doubtless make his paper one of the best in the State. The Record extends its fist in congratulation, and wishes him an uninterrupted career of good fortune.

Connects It With Grant's Chances.

[From the Cairo Argus.]

Joe Pulitzer has bought out Dillon's interest in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, and hereafter it is to be an eight-page paper. Pulitzer is backing Bayard for President and Dillon wanted to give some other statesman a boost. Each was as obstinate as the other, and the Democratic Presidential nomination was the rock on which they split. Those fellows must think Grant has a slim chance.

Predicts Still Greater Success.

[From the Crawford County Mirror.]

By the way, Pulitzer bought Dillon's interest in the POST-DISPATCH, and runs it alone. He will make an eight-page daily of it. It will undoubtedly become immensely popular if this is done, and will have a large sale, being the "only evening newspaper." Joe has undertaken a big thing, but we hope to see him come out all right. The paper always was a paying one, and there is no doubt that if the size is doubled the circulation will be trebled.

"Evidences of Prosperity."

[From the St. Louis Times.]

The POST-DISPATCH announced on Saturday that the interest of Mr. Dillon in that journal had been purchased by Mr. Pulitzer. The paper will henceforth be published by the latter gentleman, who is its sole owner. Mr. Pulitzer is a journalist of wide reputation and conceded ability. The Times witnesses with pleasure the evidences of prosperity of our esteemed contemporary. We wish it a career of uninterrupted and increasing good fortune.

The Brightest in St. Louis.

[From the Columbia Herald.]

Messrs. Pulitzer and Dillon, proprietors of the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, have dissolved partnership, Mr. Dillon retiring and leaving Mr. Pulitzer sole proprietor. The immediate ground of disagreement is said to have been Mr. Pulitzer's championship of Bayard for President, Mr. Dillon having another favorite. The paper has been enlarged and greatly improved, and, besides the only evening paper, is decidedly the brightest, newsiest and most enterprising in St. Louis.

Booming Propensities.

[From the Mexico Herald.]

The POST DISPATCH of Saturday last announced that the partnership heretofore existing between John A. Dillon and Joseph Pulitzer is dissolved, and that Mr. Pulitzer remains the sole proprietor and editor. The paper will be enlarged to an eight-page journal of the size of the New York Herald. It appears that the change was caused by the booming propensities of Mr. Pulitzer, Mr. Dillon not agreeing with that sensational method of making men candidates for office.

The POST-DISPATCH has shown much industry and ability under the management of Dillon & Pulitzer, and we do not doubt but it will yet maintain its character in this respect. It's a newsy evening paper.

"Will Give It a High Rank."

[From the Globe-Democrat.]

Mr. Joseph Pulitzer yesterday announced himself as the sole editor and proprietor of the POST-DISPATCH, he and Mr. Dillon having separated on account of incompatibility of temper, superinduced, perhaps, by an excess of talent. Several improvements in the future of the POST-DISPATCH are promised, which will give it a high rank among the evening papers of the country. Announcement is also made that it will "continue to tell the truth about public affairs." "Begin" would be a better word than "continue" in this connection, but we cannot expect perfection of expression from a person who suddenly finds himself in the throes of sole ownership and editorship. We wish the POST-DISPATCH abundant success.

A Religious Man's Ideas.

[From the Central Baptist.]

Mr. Joseph Pulitzer has purchased the interest of Mr. John A. Dillon in the POST-DISPATCH, and is now sole proprietor of that paper. Of course the Central Baptist should have no political bias, and has none, but that does not prevent our saying that Mr. Pulitzer understands politics thoroughly, and that his opinion on political subjects is valuable. The POST-DISPATCH has been enlarged to an eight-page paper, the size of the New York Herald.

In this connection we may say that there is no good reason why an evening paper may not be as valuable as the morning daily. Excepting a very few particulars, not many business men can thoroughly read a paper until evening. Especially should an evening journal be emphatically a family paper. We hope to see the POST-DISPATCH fill the place which should be filled by a daily paper that can be safely taken into the family and read by every member of it.

PUBLIC OPINION.

The Exposition Building—Schaeffer's Soap Factory Suggested.

ST. LOUIS, December 4, 1879.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

While the Permanent Exposition Committee are looking for a suitable site for their buildings, let me, as a disinterested property-holder, suggest the south side of Washington avenue, where the Schaeffer soap factory now stands. It seems to me that is near the center of the city and accessible from all parts, and, no doubt, if this ground was once secured and the building erected, there would soon spring up a street car line from north to south, through the city, which is very much needed. The grounds are low, and there is a splendid chance for all the machinery in the basement. And it has many advantages which a practical architect would soon discern.

Yours, SUBSCRIBER.

Steam Heating Through Pipes.

ST. LOUIS, December 5, 1879.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

We have water, gas, sprinkling of streets, and soon electric light in our houses. Why not employ the heat of the numerous factories, and, if necessary, establish centers of heat to send warmth into houses through pipes laid in non-conducting cement. A fearful waste of material is daily done. The furnace in private families exemplifies this system, which, put in use, would do away with a great nuisance in cities. Those who would prefer to continue in the old way could do so, but as factories are generally surrounded by the poor, a great deal of waste heat could thus be utilized. The city could buy so much surface heat from them, and thus both manufactories and people would be benefited. EUREKA.

IMMORTELLES.

The Funeral of Judge Samuel Reber this Morning—Touching Tributes to His Memory.

The funeral of Judge Samuel Reber took place at ten o'clock this morning in presence of a distinguished throng of mourners, including the full bench and bar of St. Louis, and a large delegation of the most prominent merchants.

The life and character and the public services of the departed jurist were such as to give him the very highest place in the opinion of all who knew him, and no fitter epitaph could be given him than the words of his most intimate friends. He was the very soul of honor.

At half-past nine the house of the deceased Judge began to fill with friends, who had come to take one last look before the body was committed to the grave.

The casket containing the remains was in the front parlor, and a broad beam of light filtered down through a half-opened window and lit up the face of what, but a few days ago, was one of the busiest men in the city of St. Louis. He looked natural, as though he had fallen into a deep sleep, and his face had not yet put on the pallor of dissolution. The casket in which he lay was covered with black velvet and ornamented with heavy silver handles. An open Bible of solid silver reposed upon the top, bearing the words, "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord."

The closed portion of the coffin was loaded down with crosses and wreaths of flowers, and the bier was surrounded by a circle of grave and sorrowing faces, all of them venerable men who had known the dead from his youth up.

Outside the house, over 150 members of the Bar were marshaled in order, two by two, by Judge John M. Krum, and, when perfect order had been obtained, the pall-bearers came out of the house with their melancholy burden. The gentlemen into whose care the body was committed were Judge Gantt, Judge Madill, Judge Rombauer, Judge Holmes, Mr. Shepley, Mr. Rankin, Mr. Scholer-Smith and Mr. Hitchcock. The remains were placed tenderly in the hearse and the procession was set in motion towards the Church of the Holy Communion.

Among those present a POST-DISPATCH reporter noted Judge Napton, of the Supreme Court; Judge Hayden, of the Court of Appeals; Judges Thayer, Adams, Wickham and Boyle, of the Circuit Bench, Hon. Isaac H. Sturgeon, Hon. James O. Broadhead, Hon. Nathan Cole, Col. Slayback, Mr. Haeussler, Mr. Krum, Mr. Samuel T. Glover, Mr. Childers, Mr. Hart, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. O'Neil, Mr. Russell, Mr. Breckenridge, Mr. Gray, Mr. Sharman, of Leadville, Mr. Linton, Mr. McCarty, Mr. Jamison, Mr. Vogel, Sheriff Finn, Mr. Garesche, Mr. Priest, Mr. Walsh, Mr. Gray, Mr. Bent, Mr. Thoroughman and many others.

The cortege filed slowly down to the church, on the corner of Leffingwell and Washington avenues, and was met at the portals by the Rev. Dr. P. G. Robert. As the body was borne up the aisle the choir intoned a solemn monody, and the beautiful funeral services of the Episcopal Church were solemnized.

Dr. Robert uttered a short and feeling tribute to the memory of his friend, saying that a very short time would have brought Judge Reber forward for confirmation, just where his body was then lying. He said that the last conversation he had had with Judge Reber he had read the creed to him and asked him if he could accept it? "Yes," he said, "I assent to all of it—it means, I think, that we must love Jesus Christ and follow him."

The crowded church united in singing, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and all there bent in humble supplication to the Great Father.

The remains were borne to Bellefontaine and interred with appropriate ceremonies in the family lot.

U. S. MARSHAL LEFFINGWELL.

How He Has to Borrow Money to Run His Department—A Talk With This Official.

United States Marshal Leffingwell was visited this morning to ascertain his views on the probable passage of an appropriation bill by Congress to pay the Marshals and deputies from the 30th of May last, and also for the ensuing year.

The recent agitation of this bill in Congress has brought the question prominently before the public. Mr. Leffingwell stated that he knew nothing definite about the early passage of the appropriation bill at present. He had no fears or hopes on the question not entertained before. He had been obliged to borrow money to defray the necessary expenses of his office, as at present nothing was paid connected with his office but the juror and witness fees.

He expected to be reimbursed. He would not have taken the steps in regard to borrowing money if he had not supposed that Congress would ultimately pass the appropriation bills.

He thought that Congress had made a mistake in not passing the appropriation bills without attaching riders, and thought that the members would correct the mistake as soon as possible.

He, as Marshal, has not curtailed the expenses in any department or reduced the force; but everything connected with his office has been carried on as before.

He borrowed the money on his personal security with individual friends as security with which to conduct the business of his office.

He had no information that would lead to the conclusion that the necessary appropriations would be made at present, and was of the opinion that the bills would not be passed until after the holidays.

When these bills are passed they will not only have to cover the expenses for the fiscal year beginning the 30th of June, 1878, but will also include the indebtedness of the Government to this office, due at the latter day, for money advanced in excess of the last appropriation.

How They Did It.

[From the Nashville American.]

The New York Herald's cable description of the royal marriage at Madrid says the marvel was how the ladies with their heavy trains could back out of the hall so gracefully. It is very clear that if they hadn't been so well trained they couldn't have done it.

Probably He Meant Consolidated Beer.

[From the New York Commercial Advertiser.]

The Cincinnati Gazette headed an article, "The Water We Drink," and the Chicago Inter-Ocean says such mistakes, however, are comparatively harmless, as everybody will know what the Gazette editor wrote. The Inter-Ocean probably refers to milk.

NONSENSE VERSES.

[From the Burlington Hawkeye.]

'Twas in Arabia's sunny land
He wooed his bonny bride;
His umber Ella, rain or shine,
Was ever by his side;
But now he does not Kaffir her,
He'd fain Bedouin something else—
Alas! poor Arab-Ella.
—[Yawcob Strauss.

GENERAL AND PERSONAL.

—Prince Gortschakoff is a great admirer of Minnie Hauck.

—Mr. Herbert Spencer intends to spend the winter in Egypt.

—Gov. McClellan has not been very ill again, as was reported. He is regaining strength and will soon have entirely recovered his health.

—Little droves of porkers,
Strung along the street,
Make the markets bristle,
With the "souse" and "feet."

—Lord Beaconsfield was observed out walking in London the other day in "his patrician ulster of faintest fawn-color, in its button-hole a chrysanthemum," and looking serene and in excellent health.

—Christina of Spain has magnificent jewels—diamonds, rubies, sapphires and emereldsin plenty. She also has "a black silk toilet sewn with real pearls and trimmed with red and yellow—Spanish colors."

—The Parisian states that "the tenor, Mr. Tom Hohler, is shortly to be married in Paris to the widow of the late Duke of Newcastle." Also, "Miss Clara Louise Kellogg has taken a handsome apartment in the Rue de Chaillot, Paris, just opposite the Portuguese Embassy. Miss Kellogg's purchases of elegant linge de maison during the week have given rise to the report among the ladies that the diva was preparing for marriage."

FOUR COURTS BRIEFS.

The grand jury has adjourned its labors until Monday.

It was a very light day in the C. C. C., but five cases being upon the docket, four of these not being passed upon.

A statement to the effect that the grand jury would investigate the gas matter next week seems to have created some little talk, but it is not probable that it is authentic.

The case of A. B. Wakefield, charged with the forcible entry of the Grand Opera-house in August last, was called before Judge Cady this morning and continued to December 18th.

Last evening, while the jury in the Anderson-Hanson case were coming down stairs to supper, one of their number, an old gentleman, fell down and cut his head badly. He was unable to move about after the accident, and it was necessary to carry his meals to him.

The jury in the case of Christine Anderson vs. Mary Hansen (the defendant charged with the illegal retention and sale of the plaintiff's trunk), after being locked up all night and a good part of this morning, came into court and their foreman stated that they could not agree. Judge Laughlin, however, was not satisfied to make this conclusive, and they were sent to dinner, then back to the jury-room.

There was a very dull session in the C. C. C. this morning. The case of Joseph Tarvey was heard. Defendant was charged with the burglary of a cane, a revolver, three gold watch-chains and a quantity of other jewelry, gold scraps, cigar-holders, etc., valued in all at $140, from George Wallenstein. Defendant was held to answer in the sum of $1,000, and in default of bail was committed to jail.

JOEL SWOPE, 311 North Fourth street, offers boots and shoes at lower prices than any other house in St. Louis, provided you take quality and fit into consideration. Every pair warranted or money refunded. Swope's, 311 N. Fourth street.

A TERRIBLE DEATH.

A Woman's Dress Catches Fire and She is Immediately Enveloped in a Blaze.

About 1:30 o'clock this morning screams were heard issuing from a room in building No. 1427 North Fourteenth street, occupied by Mrs. Adelia Bowen, a widow about thirty-five years of age. Jacob Fritz, who lives in the same building, heard the cries and bursting in the door of Mrs. Bowen's room, he discovered her enveloped in a sheet of flames fed by her clothing. From the bed he seized a blanket and, hurriedly wrapping it about the woman, extinguished the flames, not, however, before she had been so severely burned that death ensued at 6 o'clock this morning. Mr. Fritz says that when he burst in the door Mrs. Bowen was dressed in street costume and evidently had not been to bed. After he succeeded in extinguishing the flames he sent for Dr. Armstrong. In reply to the question how her clothing took fire, she said, confusedly, that the lamp had exploded. Mr. Fritz says that the lamp was then burning brightly on a table and is of the opinion that while sitting near the fire her clothing became ignited from the grate. The police officer on the beat saw her on the street about 1 o'clock and believes that she was under the influence of liquor at the time. Her reputation among the police is not the best. The coroner will hold an inquest on the remains sometime to-day.

MEN'S calf double-sole hand made shoe, in lace or Congress. Every pair warranted first-class; for $6 a pair, at Swope's, 311 N. Fourth street.

RECORDER'S OFFICE.

The following instruments were filed in the Recorder's office since noon yesterday:

DEEDS OF TRUST.

December 2, Hein Martens to J. Brown, $800.
November 25, F. G. Flanagan to S. J. Fisher (assignee), p. m., $675.
December 7, Henry Besch, George Hatch, et al., to G. Luther, $1,000.
December 4, Aug. Koch to J. H. Heidemann, $400.
December 3, Eliza McAniff to Paul Ertelt, $500.

CHATTEL MORTGAGES.

December 4, George M. D. Lawton to C. J. Blake, $127.
December 3, Fred. Berg to M. Casey (B. S.), $580.
December 3, Jas. M. Posey to J. B. Brolaski, $192.
December 4, Wm. Walsh to C. J. Blake, $242.
December 4, Walter Pannill to E. L. Breeding, $157.
December 4, S. Geo. Sprague to J. F. Clark, $278.
December 4, Thos. S. Wilks to M. L. Judlin (B. S.), $300.

CORPORATIONS.

December 4, "Orion Gaslight Company," $5,000. Andrew B. Hopkins, James F. Utterback and Thos. J. Christy—manufacture and sell gas burners, and deal in crude and refined petroleum.

FOR good, reliable and first-class boots and shoes, go to Joel Swope's, 311 N. Fourth street.

Sudden Death.

At 10:35 this morning word was sent to Officer McCarthy that there was a man dead at 507 South Fifth street. He went to the house and got a statement from the landlady, Mrs. Benkendorf, who said that the man had been rooming at her house for four days. This morning at 8 o'clock she rapped at the door, and, receiving no answer, she suspected something wrong. She then opened the folding doors, and found that he was dead in bed. Mrs. Benkendorf was speaking to him last night, and he remarked that he had not felt well for two or three days. An examination of his letters and papers showed that his name was Thos. Schroeder, and he was a traveling agent by profession. The Coroner was accordingly notified.

BOYS' iron-clad, common sense school shoe, at Joel Swope's, 311 N. Fourth street.

A BUNCH of seven keys found on the corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets this morning await an owner at the Chestnut Street Station.

THE best shoe for the money in St. Louis! A lady's pebble goat button walking shoe for $2 50 a pair, every pair warranted, at Swope's, 311 North Fourth street.

IN WILDEST PANIC.

Two Lions at Large Across the River.

Horrible Death of a Farmer and Two Children—Full Details of the Tragedy.

The Schools Suspended and Business Interrupted in the Vicinity of Venice.

The southwestern part of Madison county, Illinois, is fairly disorganized with terror. This region of country, lying right across the river from the northern part of the city of St. Louis, has been for some days infested with two lions which have played havoc with human life yesterday and to-day. It will be remembered that a part of the Cooper & Bailey circus was being transferred over the O. and M. Road in the wreck which happened on Sunday last, and while it was supposed at the time that all the animals in the broken car were killed, it now appears that this conclusion was a hasty and ill-founded one, for two large lions are now at large in the suburbs of the thriving town of Venice, and they have succeeded in inaugurating a perfect reign of terror in that usually well-ordered and quiet community.

The country north of Venice, while thickly settled, is especially favorable for hiding wild animals. Those who remember how long deer and bear were to be found near the quiet and lone lagoons in the neighborhood of Jabouret Island will bear testimony to the excellent accidental selection made by their leonine hardships of a hiding place.

A great deal of corn has been grown through the country, much of which is still standing, and that which has been cut is piled into ricks. In either case better shelter from observation could not be found, while every creek is lined with long dark cottonwood forests,

WITH DENSE JUNGLES OF HAZEL

and piles of dead brush.

Nothing unusual happened to warn the citizens of their danger until Mr. Dummerman, a farmer who started to St. Louis on Tuesday morning, failed to return home that night. Wednesday morning, when the family arose, it was discovered that his team of mules had returned without the wagon and with their harness badly broken up. One of the mules was badly gashed in the flank with a series of long marks, which at the time were attributed to an accidental wound by a brush or limb, but which are now known to have been caused by the claws of the lion which killed the driver.

Henry Dummerman at once started out to find his father, expecting that he had been stunned by the fall from the wagon, which he thought had been caused by a simple runaway, and was lying in the woods hurt and needing help. Following the tracks made by the mules, who had come, not by the road, but up through the pasture, he traveled for some time before he found the wagon, which was utterly wrecked between a couple of trees. There was no trace of his father in the vicinity and he followed on the trail until he came to a little brooklet which ran across the road, and where the wagon had evidently made a violent and unexpected detour out of the road. The soft clay was marked with a number of heavy footmarks, which young Henry could not identify as those of any animal in the Columbia Bottoms. A closer examination revealed the place where a heavy body, evidently that of his father, had fallen, and the trampled clay and the hazel bushes round about were

FLECKED WITH BLOOD.

The brush was broken down and the plain track through which his unfortunate father had been dragged was but too evident to the horror-stricken boy. The lions had drawn the man some twenty yards from the road, where they had apparently tired of their burden and made part of their horrible meal. The ground was a pool of blood, and small pieces of flesh and little torn fragments of jeans clothing littered the reddened ground about. No body was found here, however, only the same trail in the undergrowth much lighter than before, and making its course more hideously manifest. The remains had been dragged in all some hundred yards from the public road, where the boy found what the wild beasts had left of his father, strewn about beneath the branches of an immense sycamore. There was very little to be gathered together, as the lions were evidently ravenously hungry before they attacked the unfortunate old German. The remains were gathered together by the affrighted neighbors after the alarm was given, and are now at his house awaiting burial.

As soon as the news of the tragedy spread a number of people collected at the place where the body was found, armed with shot guns and rifles

TO HUNT THE LIONS DOWN

and kill them before such a horrible experience could be repeated. But the search proved an unavailing one. Such dogs as could be gathered in to take up the chase hung back and utterly refused, in spite of whipping, to follow the scent, and, although the animals were tracked by their heavy foot-prints until the approach of night made further search an impossibility, the quest was abandoned finally without results.

On the next morning, yesterday, the community was utterly thrown off its balance by the startling announcement that the tragedy had been repeated some six miles least of the first horrible occurrence. The victim this time was a little girl of thirteen, Lilly Dennis, who had been met by the furious beasts, ravening again for the luscious taste of human blood. Mercifully her sufferings must have been short, for her little body was badly mutilated, but at the neck and shoulders. She was quite dead and cold when found by some companions, like herself, upon the road to school. Again the neighborhood turned out, filled with determination to kill the beasts, and again the dogs would not follow the trail, even the staunchest hounds refusing to take up the scent. While the men were standing helplessly about, a messenger came in with rumors of another death, a little colored child this time, which was killed and mangled horribly within three miles of the Venice Elevator. Last night

THE ANIMALS WERE SEEN

by the family of Mr. Reynolds, tenants on the farm of Judge Irwin Z. Smith, of this city. Mr. Reynolds with his wife and daughters had been attending a festival at the Methodist Episcopal Church, north of Venice, which they left a little after eleven last night. As soon as they got out into the woods, they observed a couple of large animals prowling in the woods, and keeping the wagon always in view. The horses were extremely restive, and Reynolds' attention was concentrated upon his team; finally one of the brutes uttered a most horrible roar, and the horses immediately plunged forward in wild affright. They galloped at breakneck pace every step of the four miles to Mr. Reynolds' home, but fortunately they were not followed by the animals.

The County Board of Madison county met in extra session yesterday afternoon, and offered a reward of $500 for the animals, dead or alive, or $250 for either of them, and it was arranged to-day that the Madison county Sharpshooters will turn out to-morrow morning at nine o'clock with Mr. Ben Woods' kennel of hounds at the junction of the Edwardsville and Alton roads. The people of Madison county hope that if any gentlemen in St. Louis have staunch, reliable bloodhounds they will not fail to either send or bring them to the trysting place to-morrow morning, and the people also ask all who care to risk their own safety in behalf of helpless women and children to be present and share in the hunt.

This morning Mr. Benjamin Sippy, superintendent of the Madison county public schools, saw the animals, and so did the school children. The schools have been closed in Venice and Brooklyn, and parents have been requested to keep their children as closely at home as possible until the lions are either captured or killed. Business has come to a standstill throughout the county, and in the town of Venice, and but one topic occupies all tongues. The closest inquiries made to-day fail to develop any more recent deaths than those stated; but as the whole community is in a state of tense and

STARTLED VIGILANCE

more accidents are not liable to occur unless the beasts act more courageously than they have hitherto done.

A visit was made to the wrecked circus car, which is still lying where it was thrown from the track, and a close examination made of the two lions, which were certainly on board at the time of the smash-up, are missing, and it is also claimed that a hyena which was in the car missing. It is supposed that this animal was the cause of the death of poor little Lilly Dennis, as she was but lightly mutilated ... but ... has seen this beast, while the lions have been in plain view of at least a dozen of the startled citizens.

Mr. Thomas R. Fawcett, of Venice, was interviewed by a POST-DISPATCH reporter, and corroborated all of the above details.

Local Weather Report.

SIGNAL OFFICE,
ST. LOUIS, MO., December 5.

Time.	Ther.	Wind. Direction.	Weather.
7 a. m.	57	SE	Cloudy.
11:07 a. m.	60	S	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	55	S	Cloudy.
— p. m.			......

River at St. Louis, 12 ft.
River at Hermann, ...

J. H. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

LOOK sharp. January magazines arriving at Willie H. Gray's popular news rooms, 308 and 709 Olive street.

MONEY.

Bankers generally report a good demand for money, sufficient in volume to absorb all the loanable funds they have to spare. Rates were firm at 8 to 10 per cent. Offerings of grain, flour and cotton paper were liberal, and of mercantile names fair.

Certain portions of the Southwest sent liberal orders for currency, but the aggregate otherwise and in general was small.

Eastern exchange was in demand and stiffer at 1-10 to 3-20 discount. Holders as a rule asked higher.

Trading in local securities was light.

Closing quotations of Government bonds at New York to-day are as follows:

	Bid.	Askd.
Coupons of '81	106⅜	——
New 5's	102⅞	——
New 4½'s, registered	105⅛	——
New 4½'s, coupons	105⅛	——
New 4's, registered	102½	——
New 4's, coupons	103⅛	——
Currency 6's	122	——

The following quotations are furnished the POST-DISPATCH by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker, Third and Pine streets.

RAILROAD BONDS.

N. Mo. 1st m	'95	7 ₩c cur.	Jan. & July.	113	113¾
Mo. Pa. 1st m	'88	6 ₩c cur.	Feb. & Aug.	112	112¾
I. M. 1st m.		7 ₩c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	112	112¾
K. Pac 1st m		6 ₩c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	118	119

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6s, gold	106⅛@107⅛
City 6s, gold sterling bonds	106⅛@107⅜
City 6s, currency	106½@107⅛
City 6s water bonds	106 @107
County 6s, gold	105⅛@106⅛
County 7s, currency	106 @107

Interest to seller.

CLEARINGS AT ST. LOUIS.

	Week end'g Dec. 3.	Week end'g Dec. 10.
Thursday	....	$4,685,239
Friday	$4,974,330	5,020,281
Saturday	4,860,769	
Monday	4,688,157	
Tuesday	6,299,071	
Wednesday	4,840,440	
Total	$25,662,767	

Quotations of Stocks at New York.

Reported daily by Fred. Von Phul, manager of Public Stock and Grain Exchange, rooms 135, 137, 139 and 141, Chamber of Commerce Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Names of Stock and Produce.	Open'g to-day.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Northwestern	89	90	89	89⅞
St. Paul	71¾	72⅞	71⅞	72¼
Lake Shore	103⅞	104⅞	103⅞	103⅞
M. C.	94⅛	94⅛	93⅞	93⅞
Han. & St. Joe	33¼	33⅛	33	33
Western Union	107¼	107⅞	106⅞	107
Erie	38⅞	39⅛	38⅞	39¼
Wab. & Pac.	42¼	42⅛	42¼	42⅛
P. M.	30¼	30⅞	30¼	30¼
N. J. C.	74¼	76	74¼	75½
Del., L. & W.	84	84⅞	83	83¼
O. & M.	29	29⅛	28¼	28⅞

COMMERCE.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles

For the 24 hours ending Friday, Dec. 5, 1879, and corresponding day in 1878, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1879.	1878.	Shipments by Rail. 1879.	1878.
Apples, brls	1,713	195	993	598
Barley, sacks	3,855	....	....	....
Barley, in blk, bu.	23,000	4,050	....	581
Butter, lbs	42,775	19,734	1,318	7,733
Corn, sacks	....	....	....	122
Corn, in bulk, bu	79,290	35,200	....	1,163
Eggs, pkgs	280	429	....	....
Flour, brls	5,446	4,556	6,332	9,565
Hay, bales	953	1,772	....	....
Hides, lbs	75,550	29,992	37,950	74,713
Lard, lbs	26,780	20,794	92,533	205,663
Lead, pigs	3,923	3,211	1,190	2,437
Oats, sacks	658	2,343	....	....
Oats, in blk, bu.	2,250	1,400	....	665
Pork, brls	....	....	....	....
Hams, lbs	1,090	7,000	19,205	113,313
Meats, lbs	178,905	99,134	414,477	239,808
Potatoes, sks, brls	182	253	863	331
Potatoes, bulk	400	....	....	....
Rye, sacks	113	16	....	....
Rye, in bulk	3,150	2,000	526	435
Tallow, lbs	34,903	10,772	....	50
Tobacco, hhds	18	50	38	17
Wheat, sacks	4,683	1,275	....	....
Wheat, in blk, bu.	14,450	57,200	....	18,146
Wool, lbs	35,327	9,086	48,180	20,819
Lumber, M. feet	800	298	410	270

Receipts and Withdrawals of Wheat,

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

	Receipts.	Ship'ts.
St. Louis	2,600	4,212
Central A. & B. & W.	3,400	5,580
E. St. Louis	2,370	......
Advance	800	......
Venice	1,260	......
Total	10,430	9,892

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R.R.	River.	Total.
Wheat, bu	9,892	....	....	9,892
Corn, bu	8,200	....	61,964	70,164
Oats, bu	5,000	....	....	5,000
Rye, bu	410	462	....	872
Barley, bu	1,970	1,733	....	3,70[illegible]

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Receipts. To-day	Yes'dy	Shipments. To-day	Yes'dy
St. Louis	24,997	24,930	....	....
Chicago	75,832	67,307	6,430	4,933
Milwaukee	97,100	83,880	5,600	53,100
Toledo	13,000	23,000	....	1,000
New York	103,017	114,000	....	....
Baltimore	65,793	58,385	60,105	36,531

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

In the various Elevators named, at 7 a. m., to-day.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. Louis	301,613	289,795	6,449	32,114	98,865
Central*	188,912	54,188	700	5,895	31,827
E. St. L.	233,691	9,834	....	....	604
Advance	49,950	25,006	10,000	....	....
Venice	127,871	70,135	30,128	6,639	482
Total	902,037	448,958	47,277	44,648	131,778

Visible Supply of Grain in the United States.

	Nov. 29, 1879.	Nov. 22, 1879.	Nov. 30, 1878.
Wheat, bu	28,218,000	29,773,000	16,200,035
Corn, bu	10,297,000	11,447,000	7,530,653
Oats, bu	3,026,000	3,200,000	2,455,966
Rye, bu	1,235,000	1,200,000	1,506,963
Barley, bu	4,757,000	5,100,000	5,117,484
Total	47,757,000	50,720,000	32,811,101

Grain on Passage for the United Kingdom.

	Nov. 29, 1879.	Nov. 22, 1879.	Nov. 30, 1878.
Flour, wheat qrs	2,250,000	2,225,000	1,570,000
Corn, qrs	410,000	320,000	310,000

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—1 car No. 2 spring, 6 cars No. 3 Mediterranean, 4 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 1 car No. 3 white winter, 10 cars No. 2 red winter, 19 cars No. 3 red winter, 2 cars No. 4 winter, 3 cars rejected winter. Total—46 cars.

Corn—13 cars No. 2 white mixed, 1 car rejected white mixed, 118 cars No. 2 mixed, 6 cars rejected. Total—138 cars.

Oats—1 car No. 2. Total—1 car.

Barley—2 cars No. 3 spring. Total—2 cars.

Rye—2 cars No. 2. Total—2 cars.

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Yesterday.	To-day.
No. 2 red wheat, cash	133¾	132¼
" " Dec	133⅞	133 bid
" " Jan	136	135½
" " Feb	139⅝	139⅜
No. 3 red wheat, cash	125½	124½
No. 2 spring		
No. 2 mixed corn, c'h	37⅝	37½
" " Dec	37⅝	37⅜
" " Jan	38	38
" " Feb	39⅛	39
" " Mar	40	40
" " May	43@43⅛	43 1-16
Rejected corn, cash	35½ bid	35½@36
No. 2 wh. mxd c. cash	37⅜	37⅜
No. 2 oats, cash	39 bid	38½
" " Dec	38	37⅝ bid
" " Jan	38⅜ bid	37⅞ bid
" " Feb	38¾ bid	38¼ bid
" " May	40½	40½
Rejected oats, cash	37 bid	35 bid
No. 2 rye, cash	79⅝ bid	78@79½
" " Dec	78½ bid	78 bid
" " Jan	79½ bid	80 bid
Rejected rye, cash	72 bid	74
Mess pork, cash	$14 00	$14 00
" " Dec	$14 00	$14 00 nom
" " Jan	$13 67½	$13 75 bid
" " Feb	$13 82½ bid	$14 00
Lard, prime steam	7¾	7¾ nom
" " Dec		
" " Jan	7¾	——
" " Feb	7.80 bid	——
D. S. shlds, cash	4.40	4½ bid
" " Dec	4¼ bid	
" " Jan	4¾ bid	4.32½ bid
" " Feb	4½ bid	4.60 bid
D. S. cl'r ribs, cash	6⅝@¾	6¼@6¾
" " Jan	6.70 bid	6¾ bid
" " Feb	9.92½ bid	6.85 bid
" clear	6¾@7	6.65@6.90
Bacon shoulders, cash	5	5
" clear rib, cash	7¾	7¾
" clear, cash	8	8
S. C. Hams	10@11	10@11
Tallow, prime country	6¼	6¼

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

The comparative values of grain to-day and a year ago are shown as follows:

	Dec. 5. 1879.	Same day. 1878.
No. 2 red wheat	$1 32½	87¾
No. 2 mixed corn	37⅜@37⅝	28¾
No. 2 oats	38⅜@38½	20 bid

MORNING BOARD—FUTURES.

Wheat—Lower and slow, with both buyers and sellers rather indifferent; toward the close firmed up, closing strong. Cash No. 2 red sold at $1 32½; January at $1 35@1 35½; February at $1 39@1 39 11-16, closing at $1 39⅜; March at $1 43@1 42¼.

Corn—Unsettled and irregular, with a somewhat weaker feeling, closing slightly lower for all, save February and May. Cash No. 2 mixed sold at 37¾@37⅝c; December at 37¾@37½c; January at 38¼@37⅞c, closing at 38c; February at 39c; May at 43⅜@42⅞c, closing at 43 1-16c.

Oats—Firm and in demand, but sellers few and stiff, restricting sales: Cash No. 2 at 38⅜@38⅝c; January at 37¼@38⅜c and 37½c bid later; February at 38¼c, 38⅜c bid later; May at 40½c.

Provisions were extremely unsettled and irregular, with a weaker feeling prevalent, while the whole market was dull and unsatisfactory. Cash and January pork sold at $14.

AFTERNOON BOARD—2 TO 30 P. M.

Wheat higher, but weakening toward the close. January sold at $1 35⅞, February at $1 40@1 39¾ and March at $1 43¾. Cash offered at $1 32⅜, bid $1 32½.

Corn—Higher and active. December sold at 37¾@37⅝c, January at 38¼@38⅛c, and May at 43¾@43¼c. February salable at 39½c and March at 40½c.

Oats—No trading, but prices firm.

Pork—Higher, with exceptionally heavy sales (about 4,100 brls) for February at $14 07½; for January, $13 80 bid.

MORNING BOARD—CASH.

Flour—Was dull, weak and about 5@10c lower for all grades except xxx and xx, which, being scarce and in fair demand, were quotably unchanged. We quote the closing rates: Fine $4 70@4 80; superfine $4 90@5 10; x $5 20@5 40; xx $5 60@5 75; xxx $5 90@5 95; family $6 00@6 05; choice $6 10@6 20; fancy $6 25@6 50.

Wheat—Grades—If we except a limited local consumptive demand for No. 4 (which is scarce) at steady rate, and for No. 3 red at ½c off, the market was dead dull and lower—No. 2 red had speculative buyers only, and was slow sale at ⅞c off; No. 2 Medit. 3c lower at $1 20. Samples—Greatly depressed, dead dull, and lower, even at 1@1½c decline; low grade sought, but not obtainable. Sales: Grades [this side, and st. fr., unless otherwise stated]; No. 2 red—13 cars (1 reg. and 2 in E.) at $1 32½; No. 3 red—11 cars part reg. at $ 24½; No. 4—4 cars at $1 20; Mediterranean—2 cars No. 3 at $1 20—the No. 3 neglected. [Spring—1 car No. 2 at $1 16½].

Corn—Grades—No. 2 mixed sold at 38⅛c to 38⅛c, closing at latter (⅛c lower)—but in demand at that. Rejected sold ½c lower in St. L. at 35½c, but brought steady rate (36c) in C., a distilling buyer taking all that sold; No. 2 white-mixed firm, and in demand for shipment at 36½c; rejected white-mixed firm at 37c—a miller took the few cars offered. Samples—Mixed and white mixed deap dull on E. trk—no buyer there at any price; St. Charles steady at 40c; Sales: Grades—7 cars No. 2 mixed st. fr. and in St. L. at 37⅛c, 65 cars do do and reg. at 37½c; 15 cars do reg. yes. in Ad. (for account of whom it may concern) at 37⅛c; 16 cars No. 2 white-mixed this side and 1 car do in V. at 37¼c, 2 cars rejected in st. at 35½c; 8 do in C. at 36c; 3 cars rejected white-mixed in St. L. at 37c; 1 do on p. t.

Oats—Grades higher and scarce; all in one party's hands—2,000 bu and 2 cars in St. L. and C. sold to feeders at 38½c, and 1 car reg. at 38⅞c; rejected bid ½c higher at 37½c. Samples 1@2c higher. Sales: in new sacks—17 sks musty at 41½c, 60 prime mixed at 45c, 160 black mixed at 44c. No orders on market.

Provisions—An off day. Green and D. S. meats dull and lower to sell—bad weather, and unfavorable telegraphic advices, aided the depression. Lard had 7.70c bid, with 8c asked early—nominally 7⅞c to sell at close, but none to be had that low, as it is scarce. Pork scarce—steady (in a small way) at $14. Green c'ribs nominally 6⅛c spot to sell at close—but that was bid up country (frgt 8c) as well; D. S. 20-day c'ribs nominally 6.55c to sell in round lots, and shoulders say 4.20@25c, but higher asked. Sales: Pork—30 brls at $14; Orders—190 brls at $14@14 25. Lard—Yes. p. m., 180 tcs at Quincy (E. St. L. freight East) at 7½c, 250 tcs spot p. t. Refined on orders, 8⅛@¼c, in tcs. Bacon—32 pkgs; shoulders 5c, short clear 7.85@8c—mainly at 7⅞c; orders (20 pkgs) —clear rib 7c, short clear 8¼c, plain s. c. hams 10½c. D. S. Meats, 15@20-day—[Yes. p. m. (lower, even then)—2 cars shoulders at Quincy at 4.30c, 1 car spot shoulders at 4.40c, 4 cars c'ribs at 6.60@62½, 10 cars do (order) at 6⅝ f. o. b.] To-day, spot—1 car c'ribs and 1 car sh. cl. at 6.65c, 4 cars c'ribs at 6.60@6.65c, 1 car do at 6.50c, 3,000 lbs shoulders at 4.45c; also, 100,000 lbs c'ribs at Quincy (freight 10c) at 6.50c, 50,000 lbs short clear at Burlington (freight 15c) at 6.50c. Packed—small lots boxed at 6.90@85@80c for short clear, 6.75c for c'ribs 6.75@70c longs. Orders (40 pkg)—shoulders, 4⅝c, c'ribs 7c, sh. cl, 7¼.

The Cotton Market.

Spots were steady strong and in demand; but light offerings restricted sales to only 550 bales. New York was quiet at ⅛c advance, and Liverpool quiet and unchanged.

QUOTATIONS.

	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	10⅛	
Ordinary	10¾	11 13-16
Good ordinary	11⅛	12 9-16
Low middling	11¾	12 5-16
Middling	12	13⅛
Good middling	12¼	13½
Middling fair	12¾	14¼

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSE.

Stocks to-day, 59,302; same day last year, 35,973 bales.

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

	Receipts, bales.	Shipments, bales.
To-day	3,232	2,771
Same day last year	1,499	1,379
Total for season to date	258,779	198,297
Same time last year	169,080	131,520

NEW YORK.

Futures closed steady. Sales, 241,000.

Future quotations: January, 13.49; February, 13.70; March, 13.89; April, 14.05; May, 14.18; June, 14.30; July, 14.36; August, 14.40; September ——; October, ——; November, ——; December, 13.32.

RECEIPTS AT OTHER POINTS.

New York, ——; Savannah, 5,476; Galveston, 3,118; Wilmington, 571; Baltimore, 300; Boston, 1,985; Cincinnati, ——; City Point, ——; New Orleans, 12,660; Charleston, 4,676; Mobile, ——; Norfolk, 4,840; Philadelphia, ——; Memphis 4,635; Port Royal, ——; Other points, ——.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 6 15-16d; Orleans, 7 1-16d. Sales, 8,000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St. Louis to Boston, 71. Providence, 71. New York, 66. Philadelphia, 64. Baltimore, 63.

The Produce Market.

SORGHUM—In fair request at 25c for prime to 30c for choice.

CIDER—Sells slowly in a small way at $3 50@4 for hard to $5 for sweet.

HICKORY NUTS—We quote large 50@60c, small shell bark $1@1 25 per bu.

CELERY—Dull, at 30@40c ₩ bunch for choice large; 20@30c for frosted and slightly damaged.

CARROTS—Steady at $1 75 ₩ brl packed.

HORSERADISH—Sells at $4 ₩ brl packed.

TURNIPS—Sale 24 sks at 20c, sks returned.

PELTS—Large city slaughter sheep $1 25@1 50, country do $1@1 35, lambs 75c@1 25—dry 50c@1 35, shearlings 15c to 40c.

HAZEL NUTS—Salable at 1½@2c ₩ lb.

CHESTNUTS—Selling lightly at 3c to 5c ₩ lb.

DRIED GREEN PEAS—Offerings nearly all weevily—nominal at $1 50 to $1 75; choice $2.

HONEY—Sells fairly in a limited way—comb at 17½@18c, strained at 12½14c.

HOPS—Quiet. From store: New N. Y. 43@46c, do Wis. 42@45c, Old N. Y. 20@25c.

SALT—Domestic $1 65@1 70 ₤ brl; bulk $8 25 ₩ ton; G. A. $1 25 ₩ sack.

GRAPES—Malaga firm at $10 to $11 per brl.

ORANGES—Louisana plenty and slow, at range of $3@4 for dark and off-colored, $5@5 50 ₩ brl for bright repacked.

BUTTER—Packed—Fair local and order demand for selections of Dairy and Creamery and market steady and unchanged. Sales were: Choice yellow Dairy 25@26; fancy selections 27@28 and aod occasionally 29; seconds 22@24. Creamery—Choice 31@33c; fancy selections 34@35c; seconds 29@31. Country store packed quiet at 8@18c according to quality. Low grades 9@14. Lower grades and Grease Butter 5@7. Roll—Receipts large of near-by make and market a shade weaker at 10@15 for common to fair and 16@18 for choice; choice to fancy Northern in demand and firm at 20@25c.

EGGS—Market a shade better. Sales 25 cases fresh at 20c; old, and lots mixed with pickled slow at 10@15c ₩ dozen as in quality.

POULTRY—Dressed—The receipts were liberal of all kinds of poultry, a large portion of which showed the effects of the mild and soft weather. Sweet stock was very scarce, the demand good and the feeling steady. Held over stock and lots that were sour were almost unsalable. Sales were: Turkeys, choice smooth sweet 9@10, 60 lbs at top rates; rough to fair 7@8 ₩ lb. Chickens $1@1 25 for small and common, $1 50@1 75 to $2 for good to choice, and $2 25 for fancy. Ducks $1 50@3, and Geese $3@6 ₩ dozen, as in size and condition, top rates for strictly choice stock. Live—Weather more favorable and more doing, but prices were unchanged. Sales were: Turkeys $5@9 as in size and condition, top rate for strictly choice; Ducks $1 50@1 70 for small to fair, and $2 to $2 25@2 50 for choice to fancy; Geese $3@5; Chickens, small to medium, $1 25@1 50; choice to fancy $1 75@2 to $2 25 ₩ dozen.

GAME—The weather was again warm and unfavorable for the handling of game, the demand was less urgent and the general tone of the market was decidedly tamer. Wild turkeys continue in large offering and slow at 25@50c apiece, top rates for choice large; rabbits were barely sustained, choice large selected bringing $1 25, while small and badly shot were dull at 75@$1; squirrel slow at 40c; jack rabbit $2 25@2 50; wild pigeons 25c in a small way—demand light; live (tame) $1; selected undrawn Quail $1 40@1 50 and current receipts $1@1 25 for small to fair; selected undrawn Grouse $4, but demand light; Ducks—Quiet; Mallard $4 75@2; Teal $1 25@1 50; mixed 75c@1; 'Possum dull at 5@10c apiece; Deer—Carcasses overplenty and slow at 3@5c ₩ lb; venison saddles—choice fresh receipts fairly active at 8@9c, while salted and old were dull at 3@5c as in condition.

CORNMEAL—Firm. Sales 800 brls city at $2 15 del on orders.

MILLSTUFFS—Unchanged; small offerings; but light order demand. Sales: Sacked bran—280 sks f. o. b. boat at 49½c, 1 car E. trk at 47c, 1 do del to warehouse at 50c. Shipstuffs—1 car E. trk an p. t., 1 car at 75c del; bulk: Bran—1 car E. trk at 38c, 2 do at 38½c.

HAY—Farmer and in active order and feeding demand. Sales: On East track—1 car common prairie at $9; 1 car prime mixed at $15 50; 2 cars prime timothy at $16 50; 1 car choice at $17 50; 1 fancy small baled at $20; this side—2 cars slough grass at $8 50; 1 mixed timothy at $15 50; 1 choice timothy at $20; on levee—50 bales choice timothy at $19 50.

POTATOES—Offerings light; demand fair, and prices firm. We quote, sound: Peachblow 50@55c—fancy Eastern 57½@60c; rose, duke and peerless 42½c to 47½c—fancy 50c; small, poor and damaged nominal at 20c to 40c. Sales: 150 sks peachblow in store at 55@57½c.

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1878:

	Receipts. 1879.	1878.	Shipments. 1879.	1878.
Cattle	563	521	....	364
Hogs	18,941	9,132	2,959	794
Sheep	254	507	1,150	900

CATTLE—Offerings small, and barely enough to make a market. The attendance of the different classes of buyers fair, and local speculators and interior shippers especially were anxious to obtain good, fat native butcher steers of 1,100 to 1,400 lbs average, while Eastern shippers wanted only prime native shipping and export steers. Total supply on sale about 60 car loads, fully two-thirds of which consisted of common and medium mixed butcher staff, as cows, heifers, oxen and Southwest stock, which are not wanted at almost any price. Again we would remind country shippers to this market to send only good fat steers, and hold back all common truck. Butchers now slaughter only comparatively few cattle, and they altogether good steers. Game, poultry and the cuttings from pork-packing establishments plentiful and cheap. Stock cattle dull. Feeding steers in fair request. Yesterday afternoon business only moderate. Ruling quotations slow.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Export steers	$4 80@4 90
Prime native steers, average 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	4 40@4 70
Good to prime steers, av. 1,100 to 1,350 lbs	4 00@4 30
Common to good grass native steers	3 00@3 25
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 1,100 to 1,300 lbs	3 00@3 65
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 950	2 50@2 90
Good to prime native cows and heifers	2 75@3 25
Common to fair native cows	2 25@2 65
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers	2 75@3 25
Common to good grass Texan steers	2 25@3 15
Fair to good Colorado steers	3 00@3 40

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
18	native cows	1,008	$3 00
16	Indian steers	860	2 75
12	native cows	888	1 90
11	native scalawags	532	1 70

HOGS—Yesterday afternoon liberal advances were made over those of the forenoon, and this morning the market opened up strong and an advance of 10c ₩ 100 lbs on all grades made. Shippers entered the market early and commenced active operations, paying from $4 25@4 40 for light shipping and $4 50@4 75 for heavy ditto. Early reports from Chicago denoted advances of ½c ₩ lb, with hogs bringing from $4 90@5 10 ₩ 100 lbs. Later reports denoted a slight panic, with buyers holding back, and it remains to be seen what effect this will have on our market this afternoon. Mixed packing $4 40@4 70, butchers $4 75@4 92½.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
38	230	$4 50	51	256	$4 65
188	126	4 35	54	227	4 65
79	195	4 40	65	217	4 60
70	208	4 50	67	203	4 55
60	257	4 65	28	180	4 30
77	172	4 40	63	245	4 60
63	224	4 60	61	225	4 55
79	188	4 37½	27	271	4 75
50	295	4 92½	23	271	4 75

SHEEP—Fair to good mutton grades in demand, and mainly of common and medium mixed feeders, which sold readily for want of anything better. Lambs scarce. Values firm. We quote: $2 75@3 00 for medium muttons, $3 10@3 50 for fair to good and $3 60@3 75 for choice. Extra heavy and prime shipping sheep $4 00@4 40 per 100 lbs. Lambs $1@2 50 per head, Texan sheep $2 25@3 per head.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
12	native sheep	117	$4 72½
91	native sheep	108	3 50
81	native sheep	106	3 35

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, December 5.—Hogs—Active and firm; common $3 75@4 25; fair to good light $4 30@4 50; shipping $4 70@4 90; butchers' $4 80@4 90. Receipts 10,597.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Cotton quiet and firm at 13⅛c middling uplands. Flour quiet; receipts 16,000; sales 12,000 at $5 75@5 90; common to extra western hoop unchanged. Rye flour firm at $4 75@5 30. Wheat—Spring and winter white shade easier and dull; red shade better; receipts 103,000; sales 152,000. No. 2 northwest cash $1 39. Rye quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet; receipts 73,000; sales 80,000; 60@62½c. Barley firm and unchanged. Oats steady; receipts 21,000; sales 41,090; 48@50c mixed Western; 49@50c white. Pork dull and unchanged. Beef unchanged. Lard rather easier at 8.05c. Butter at 16@36c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky at $1 16@1 17. Sugar unchanged. Eggs at 16@26c. Petroleum—Crude 7⅞@8⅛. Refined unchanged. Tallow at 6⅛@7c.

BALTIMORE, December 5.—Flour strong; Western super $4 75@5 50; extra $5 75@6 25; family $6 75@7 25. Wheat—Western irregular and lower; No. 2 Western winter red spot and December $1 50½@51; January $1 52¾@1 52¾; February $1 54¾@1 54¾. Corn—Western firm; Western mixed spot and December 63c; new 61@61½c; January 60@60½c; February 61@61½c. Oats firm; Western white 47@47½c; do mixed 45@46½c; Pennsylvania 47@47½c. Rye steady at 86@88c. Hay steady; prime to choice Pennsylvania $17 00@18 00. Provisions firm; mess pork $13@13 50; bulk meats—loose shoulders 4½c; clear rib sides 6¾c; do packed 5¼c and 7¾c; bacon—shoulders 5¾c; clear rib sides 8½c; hams 10½@11½c. Lard 8½c. Butter easy; prime to choice Western packed 23@28c; roll 22@24c. Eggs firm; fresh 22c; limed 16@18c.

BUFFALO, December 5.—Receipts—Flour 7,200; wheat 26,000 bu; corn 45,140 bu. Shipments, railroad—wheat 72,476 bu; corn 16,000 bu. Wheat dull; sales, 1,000 white winter, $1 42. Corn fairly active and closed higher; sales, 6,000 new 49½, 3,000 No. 2 old 51c, 2,000 high mixed 51½c. Oats higher; sales early, 2,100 No. 2 Milwaukee 40c, asking November 42c. Barley above buyers views; sales, 5,800 Canada 80c delivered.

CINCINNATI, December 5.—Flour steady at $6 15@7. Wheat strong at $1 28@31. Corn steady at 41@42½c. Oats strong at 36@38c. Pork firm at $14. Lard unsettled at 7.60@7.65c. Bulk meats steady and unchanged. Bacon steady and unchanged. Green meats no demand; held firm. Whisky steady at $1 10.

TOLEDO, December 5.—Wheat irregular; No. 2 red Wabash, seller January, $1 37⅛; February $1 39½; March $1 42¼c. Corn firm; high mixed, 43½c; No. 2 cash 42¾c; seller May 48¾; rejected 42. Oats inactive.

A REAL Bargain in Kid Gloves in Black, Colored and Opera Shades. The new Laced Fastening, making it the handsomest fitting Glove on the wrist and arm ever seen, and superseding the old style of Button Fastening. For Evening wear they are exquisite.

H. D. Mann & Co.,

417 and 419 North Fourth.

Health Corsets of various kinds, recommended by Physicians as the only Corset fit to be worn by Invalids and Ladies in ill health. Comfort Corsets, entirely Boneless, Cords in place of Bones. Abdominal Supporting Corsets, Flexible Hip Corsets; also Dr. Warner's Celebrated Corsets. We have the largest and most varied stock of Corsets to be found anywhere.

H. D. Mann & Co.,

417 and 419 North Fourth.

Silk Hose, Elegant Goods for the Holidays. Some exceedingly handsome colors in dark and light shades. Gold and colored clockings, all choice First-class goods, and Better than shown Elsewhere. We offer Extra good value in Hosiery of every description. We open to-day a lot of Children's and Ladies' Hose, plain and fancy styles, which We Know are the Cheapest goods Ever offered in St. Louis. Prices range from 25 cents up.

H. D. Mann & Co.,

417 and 419 N. Fourth St.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

A STRICTLY private family having a suite of rooms in the western or northern part of the city can rent them to a gentleman and lady, separately, with board, if they will not take other boarders. Rooms must be handsomely furnished and pleasantly located, with all home comforts. Ad. Permanent, this office. 1

GENTLEMAN desires nicely furnished front room; with breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner; in private family where there are no boarders; first-class reference given. Address P. O. box 2804, city. 1t

WANTED—A furnished room within five blocks of this office, without board. Must enclose terms. Address S. 21, 119 North Eighth street 3

WANTED—A few boarders can be accommodated with first-class accommodations at 2727 Olive street 4

WANTED.—Two or three rooms at once for light housekeeping, gas and fire included. References given and wanted. Terms must be liberal. Address, giving location, D. M., this office. *

ALL SORTS.

4 SHAW, 1313 Franklin avenue.—Hundreds of 2nd-hand stoves of every description; old stoves taken in exchange; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. N. B.—Goods delivered in plain wagons. *3

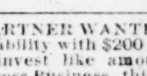
ALL kinds of office desks for sale. Store and office fixtures; office railing made to order. 23* F. BOLLHAGEN, 711 Pine st.

IF YOU want a looking glass, a fine engraving, a cheap chromo or picture frame, go to No. 11 N. Seventh street; cheapest place in the city; only place to get hand mirrors at factory prices.

INVENTORS wanting patterns and models, either in wood or metal, with valuable suggestions, should call on D. Strawbridge, 912 North Sixth St. *

Sell Your Cast-off Clothing,

Old gold, silver, carpets and feathers to Prof. Speelman, 2619 Franklin avenue. Sent postal.



802 WASHINGTON AVE.—Washington Av. Dental Company. Best set of Gum Teeth, $8; large size Gold Fillings, $2; Extracting, 50 cents.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—To buy a drug-store; part real estate, balance cash. Address lock box 897, Sedalia, Mo. 5

PARTNER WANTED.—A young man of business ability with $200 to $300 to join advertiser, who will invest like amount in remunerative business. Address Business, this office.

2 LADY canvassers, and 1 advertisement solicitor; must be No. 1. 209 North Fourth street. 1

LEGAL.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

CHARLES ZELLER,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1879. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

HENRY KORTJOHN,
Executor of Charles Zeller, deceased.
St. Louis, December 5, 1879. 195

AMUSEMENTS.

POPE'S THEATER. | ARTISTIC TRIUMPH.

The only first-class theater in St. Louis. This (Friday) evening, last night but one of the historical drama.

LADY JANE GREY

GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE.

Read the opinions of the press. Witness the recalls at ends of all acts.

Monday, December 8, COURT AND STAGE.

Box sheet open.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Max Maretzek's English Opera Co.

Friday evening, December 5, and Saturday Matinee, Maretzek's American Opera of

SLEEPY HOLLOW.

Saturday evening, December 6, grand double bill, Gilbert & Sullivan's

H. M. S. PINAFORE,

And the Fourth Act of

IL TROVATORE.

Monday, December 8—Salsbury's Troubadours.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

Last performances of

HAVERLY'S GENUINE COLORED MINSTRELS.

J. H. HAVERLY, Sole Proprietor.

Grand Matinee Saturday.

Monday—The distinguished artiste MISS FANNY DAVENPORT, supported by a strong dramatic company, in Augustin Daly's play of

PIQUE.

THEATRE COMIQUE.

MORE new attractions this week. New faces, new specialties, and Lillie Hall's new burlesque entitled

CAM-A-MILE,

supported by a strong burlesque company. Three hours of solid enjoyment. Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday.

GRAND BAZAAR, GRAND BAZAAR,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

CHRIST CHURCH

Beautiful Holiday Presents for all "Our Sisters, and Our Cousins, and Our Aunts," as well as for the Little Ones.

Charming Little Dramatic Representations by Society People.

Excellent Music for the Whole Week, with Special Concerts and Occasional Dances.

Prospect of the Most Pleasurable and Attractive Assemblages of Flea and People that St. Louis can produce, as will be seen by the following

Programme for Each Evening.

MONDAY, December 8.—Grand Promenade Concert.
TUESDAY, December 9.—Dramatic Representation, "Happy Pair."
WEDNESDAY, December 10.—Fancy Dress Concert.
THURSDAY, December 11.—Stereopticon Views.
FRIDAY, December 12.—Dramatic Representation, "Lend Me Five Shillings."
SATURDAY, December 13.—Dance, after which a superb Basket of Flowers will be awarded to the Most Popular Young Lady present.

UHRIG'S HALL,

Corner Washington and Jefferson Aves.

December 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13.

DAY AND EVENING.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

Every afternoon at 4 o'clock except Monday and Saturday at

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

Corner Fourteenth and Lucas Place, and every night at 8 o'clock except Monday and Saturday nights at

PILGRIM CHURCH,

Corner of Washington and Ewing (Twenty-ninth street) avenues.

Subject Tuesday afternoon, December 9, Heaven.

LEGAL.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—I will sell on Tuesday, the 16th day of December, A. D. 1879, at the auction-house of Block, Tyler & Co., on Pine, between Fourth and Fifth streets, in the city of St. Louis, the following described personal property belonging to the estate of

JOHN ROONEY,

deceased: One lot of clothing; also, 1 good gold watch, heavy gold chain and locket. Sale commences at 10 o'clock a. m. Terms cash.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator of the City of St. Louis, and as such in charge of the estate of
JOHN ROONEY,
deceased.
St. Louis, December 5, 1879. 200

FORFEITURE OF LEASE.—To Johanna S. Obermeyer, Wm. F. Obermeyer, Chas. F. Obermeyer, Sophie Obermeyer, Dora Obermeyer, Annie Obermeyer, Mollie Obermeyer, Frederick Obermeyer, and Minnie Lick (nee Obermeyer), notice is hereby given: That, whereas, Eugenia Carr (now Eugenia C. Phillips) on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1866, by deed of lease recorded in book 360, page 4, of the records of the Recorder's office for St. Louis City, State of Missouri, did lease to Carlos W. Obermeyer for the term of fifteen years the following described property: A lot or parcel of ground situate in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and in Wm. C. Carr's addition to the city of St. Louis, being lots 27 and 28 in block 11 of said addition and in city block 954; having a width of fifty feet on south side of Carr street by a depth south of 155 feet, with the privilege of erecting buildings thereon. And as the said C. W. Obermeyer or his legal representatives therein have failed to perform a certain condition or certain conditions set forth in said lease, for the non-performance of which they have created a forfeiture of said leasehold interest. Now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said lease, said interest is hereby determined and declared utterly null and void.

EUGENIA C. PHILLIPS.
A. K. PHILLIPS, Trustee.
R. J. DELANO, attorney, 414 Olive street.
St. Louis, Mo., December 5, 1879. 197

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, December term, 1879.
Wednesday, December 3, 1879.
Edward Stenzel
vs.
Julia Stenzel.

It appearing from the petition and affidavit heretofore filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and that the ordinary process of law can not be served upon her, wherefore, on motion of said plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce on the ground that the defendant has absented herself from this plaintiff without any reasonable cause for over three years; and unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 4th day of December, 1879.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. VOGEL, Clerk.
J. C. MORRIS, Plaintiff's attorney. 198

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Henry Saller and Elizabeth Saller, his wife, by their deed dated the third day of August, A. D. 1876, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county (now city) in Book 552, page 430, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, lying and being situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered (8) eight and (9) nine of block number (2) two of subdivision of part of the Baccanne tract, and further described as the subdivision of Baldwin's estate, said lots having together a front of (50) fifty feet on the west side of Prairie street by a depth of (125) one hundred and twenty-five feet more or less to an alley and bounded on the east by Prairie avenue, on the north by lot number (10) ten of said block, on the west by an alley and on the south by lot number (7) seven of said block; said property being in city block number 2086, it being the same property acquired by the said Henry Saller of Oscar P. Baldwin and others by deed dated the 28th day of July, 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county (now city) in book number 499, page 346; in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said first mentioned deed described; and whereas, the principal note in said first mentioned deed described has become due and remains unpaid. Now, therefore, the undersigned Trustee hereby gives notice that he will, pursuant to the provisions of said trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, sell the property hereinbefore described, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of

TUESDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1879,

at the eastern front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

CHRISTIAN KOERNER, Trustee.
St. Louis, December 5, 1879. 199

LEGAL.

IN the matter of the assignment of the North St. Louis Savings Association.—Notice is hereby given that John H. Dieckmann, the assignee in the above matter, has filed in the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of his trust with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed on
MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1879,
in Court Room No. 4, of said Court, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.
CHAS. F. VOGEL,
163 Clerk Circuit Court City of St. Louis.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Henry M. Knox and Sarah E. Knox, his wife, by their deed of trust dated April 16th, 1879, duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 610, page 155, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and in city Block No. 199 of said city, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the south line of Rutgers street distant westwardly from the west line of Main street one hundred and ninety-seven feet 5-12 (197 5-12); thence west along the south line of Rutgers street thirty-one (31) feet; thence south and parallel to the west line of Main street two hundred and twenty-seven feet six inches to the north line of property belonging to the Public Schools; thence east along said north line thirty-one feet to H. C. Wright's corner; thence north along H. C. Wright's west line two hundred and twenty-seven feet six inches to the point of beginning; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure a certain note therein mentioned; and whereas default has been made in the payment of both note and interest thereon, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will proceed to sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, on
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1879,
between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose of satisfying said indebtedness and the cost and expenses of this trust.
D. D. DUNCAN, Trustee.
St. Louis, November 26, 1879. 88

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas, Andrew S. Dilmore and Lydia A. Dilmore, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 13th day of June, A. D. 1877, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 568, page 457, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots nineteen and twenty in block seventeen (17) of the estate of Robert Wash, deceased, having a front of one hundred (100 feet) feet along the Western line of Good avenue by a depth along the South line of St. Ferdinand street of one hundred and thirty (130) feet to the eastern line of a fifteen (15) foot alley, on which said lots also have a front of one hundred (100) feet; which said conveyance was made in trust to the undersigned trustee, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed fully described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the last interest note as well as the principal note, and both of said notes still remain unpaid; Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed, will, on
FRIDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1879,
between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the cost of executing this trust. MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Trustee.
Office, room 10, second floor Insurance Building, northwest corner Sixth and Locust streets.
St. Louis, Mo., December 2, 1879. 162

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John Neville and Eliza, his wife, by their deed of trust dated October 21, A. D. 1871, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the county, now city of St. Louis, in book 432, page 387, conveyed to John G. Herman the following two lots of ground lying and being in Randolph Addition to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: Lot numbered thirty-four (34) on the plat of said addition fronting sixty (60) feet on Austin street and running back one hundred (100) feet and bounded north by an alley; east by lot number thirty-five (35) on the plat of said addition; south by Austin street and west by lot number thirty-three (33); also that other lot in said addition being lot number thirty-three (33) on the plat thereof, fronting sixty (60) feet on Austin street and running back one hundred (100 feet, bounded north by an alley, east by lot number thirty-four (34), south by Austin street and west by lot number thirty-two (32) in said addition the two lots above described being the same conveyed to the said John Neville by George Wilkinson and wife, by deed dated the 26th day of April, A. D. 1847, and recorded in the Recorder's Office aforesaid, in Book H No. 4, page 311; which conveyance to the said John G. Herman was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said note, and more than nine months have elapsed since the death of said John Neville, and the said John G. Herman having also departed this life without having executed the trust conferred upon him by said deed and the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, having, by an order of said court dated the 13th day of October, 1879, appointed and substituted the undersigned as trustee in the place and stead of the said John G. Herman: now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned at the request of the legal holder of said note, and by virtue of the provisions of said deed of trust, and of the the appointment as aforesaid, will offer for sale said described property at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9TH, 1879,
for the purposes of said trust.
JOHN FINN,
Trustee and Sheriff.
St. Louis, Mo., November 14, 1879. 62

TRUSTEE'S AND ASSIGNEES' SALE—Whereas, Thomas F. Houston and Mary H. Houston, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 20th of January, 1873, and recorded in the Recorder's office in Pettis County, Mo., in Trust, Deed and Mortgage Record Book No. 6, at Pages 259, 260 and 261, conveyed to the undersigned, Thomas E. Tutt, trustee, the following described tracts of land situate in the County of Pettis and State of Missouri, to-wit: The east half of the east half of section twenty-nine, in township forty-eight of range twenty-two, and all of section twenty-eight in said township and range, except the east half of its southeast quarter, making in all 720 acres more or less; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, executed by said Thomas F. Houston to one Henry E. Lewis, in said deed of trust fully set forth and described; which said note was, after the execution thereof, assigned and transferred to one John H. Londerman; and whereas the said Thomas F. Houston was afterwards adjudged a bankrupt by the United States District Court for the Western District of Missouri, and the said John H. Londerman presented said note and deed of trust in said court as a secured claim against the estate of said bankrupt, and upon due proof of the same it was allowed by said court as such secured claim; and whereas, afterwards, on the 14th day of November, 1879, on the petition of said John H. Londerman for an order of sale of said real estate, under said deed of trust, it was odered by said District Court that J. H. Bothwell and James C. Babbitt, assignees of said bankrupt, jointly with the said Thomas E. Tutt, trustee, proceed to advertise and sell, in conformity with the terms and conditions of said deed of trust, the property thereby conveyed and hereinbefore described, such sale to be made subject to the payment of all taxes and assessments due and becoming due: now, therefore, in pursuance of said order of said Court and in conformity with the terms and provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the owner and holder of said notes, we will on
SATURDAY, THE 3D DAY OF JANUARY, 1880,
at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, sell said real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, to satisfy said note and the costs and expenses of said deed of trust.
THOMAS E. TUTT,
Trustee.
J. H. BOTHWELL,
JAMES C. BABBITT,
Assignees. 151

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Thomas K. Skinker, trustee of Mary K. Woodward, wife of John M. Woodward, acting at the written request of the said Mary, the said Mary K. Woodward, and the said John M. Woodward, her husband, by their deed dated August 10, 1877, and recorded in record book 8, at pages 104, 105 and 106 of the records of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, and ex officio Recorder of the County of Lawrence, of the State of Arkansas, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described tracts and parcels of land situated in the County of Lawrence, and State of Arkansas, to-wit: The west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section five (5), the east half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section five (5), the northwest quarter (¼) of section fifteen (15), the west half (½) of northeast quarter (¼) of section fifteen (15), the southwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-two (22), the northwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-four (24), the west half (½) of southwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-four (24), the fractional southwest quarter (¼) of section thirty (30), all of section thirty-one (31), the west half (½) of section thirty-two (32), the southwest quarter (¼) of northeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-two (32), the west half (½) of southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-two (32), the southeast quarter (¼) of southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-two (32), the south half (½) of section thirty-three (33), the southeast quarter (¼) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section thirty-three (33), the northeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-three (33), the west half (½) of northwest quarter (¼) of section thirty-four (34), the east half (½) of west half (½) of section thirty-six (36); the west half (½) of southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-six (36); all in township fifteen (15) north, range one (1) east; also, the southeast quarter (¼) of section eleven (11), the southeast quarter (¼) of southwest quarter (¼) of section eleven (11), the northeast quarter (¼) of section fourteen (14), the south half (½) of section fourteen (14), the north half (½) of section twenty-three (23), the southeast quarter (¼) of section twenty-three (23): all in township fifteen (15) north, range two (2) west, containing, altogether, four thousand and forty-nine and 97-100 (4,049 97-100) acres; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specifically described in said deed; now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said tracts and parcels of land for sale at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of
FRIDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
for the purposes of said trust.
HENRY M. BRYAN, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., December 2, 1879. 160

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, by their deed of trust, dated October 23, 1876, recorded in book 560, page 147, of the records of deeds in St. Louis city and county, John T. Kelly and Mary, his wife, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, with the improvements thereon, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in city block 940, beginning at a point on the west line of Twenty-first street eighty-four feet eight and one-half inches (84 8½) north of the northwest corner of Morgan and Twenty-first street; thence running northwardly along the said west line of Twenty-first street fifteen (15) feet; thence westwardly and parallel to said Morgan street seventy feet (70 feet); thence south parallel to Twenty-first (21st) street fifteen feet (15 feet); thence eastwardly parallel to Morgan seventy (70) feet to place of beginning on Twenty-first street; the same being the southern fifteen feet off of a lot of twenty feet fronting said Twenty-first street, acquired by L. S. Brotherton, Special Commissioner, by deed dated October 12, 1876, and being the southern portion of a lot marked No. 5 in a subdivision of this with other adjoining ground: in trust to secure the payment of certain notes and the performance of certain covenants therein described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of two of said notes, and in the performance of said covenants; Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the holders of said notes, I will proceed to sell said real estate at the east front door of the Court-house, in St. Louis, Missouri, at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder,
ON WEDNESDAY, THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1879.
CHAS. HEWITT.
St. Louis, Mo., November 29, 1879. 158

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, James Woodworth, by his certain deed of trust dated the 28th day of May, 1873, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, at deed book 617, page 474, conveyed to the undersigned trustee all his right, title, interest and estate in and to the following described real estate situated in the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, viz.: Lots number one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8) and the north twenty-seven feet and three inches of lot number nine (9), block number twenty-six (26), of South St. Louis suburb, having a front of three hundred and ten feet and two inches (310 ft. 2 in.) on the western line of Stringtown road, by a depth on the northern line of said lots of fifty-one feet and one inch on Itaska street, and a depth on the southern line of said lots of one hundred and fifty-four feet more or less to Seventh avenue, and bounded south by the south line of U. S. Survey number ninety (90); which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of two certain promissory notes in said deed described; and, whereas, one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid, now therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will proceed to sell the above described real estate at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, formerly city and county of St. Louis, State aforesaid, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, on
MONDAY, THE 22ND DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879.
between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said note, together with the cost and expense of executing this trust. THEOPHILE PAPIN,
Trustee.
Dated this 28th day of November, 1879. 152

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the first installment of interest now due on the note secured by the deed of trust hereinafter described, and default having also been made in the payment of the taxes for the year 1878 on the property hereinafter described. Now, therefore, at the request of the holder of said note, public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, trustee named in that certain deed of trust executed by Augustus Twellmann and Mary Twellmann, his wife, dated the 26th day of September, 1878, and recorded in book 6, page 530, in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county, Missouri, will, on
SATURDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1879,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the Court-house door where Sheriff's sales are usually made, in the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, sell all the real and the following personal property, conveyed to the undersigned by said deed of trust, and situated in said St. Louis county, namely, part of lots 47, 48 and 22 of the commons of St. Ferdinand, containing in all 662 5-100 acres as marked and designated on the plat of survey and subdivision of said commons, acquired by said Augustus Twellmann by deed of John Henry Twellmann and others, recorded in book 191, page 242, in the Recorder's office, in the City of St. Louis; lot one (1) of a subdivision of the Reuben Musick home place, a tract situated in the southeast one-fourth of fractional section twenty-four (24) and bounded on the south by the Parker road, on the west by St. Ferdinand common, on the north by Tyler and east by section 19 and Walter Carrico, containing 36 31-100 acres, acquired by said Augustus Twellmann, by deed recorded in book 538, page 13, in the Recorder's office aforesaid. Also one sorrel mule, 6 years old, 15 hands high; 1 black mule, 6 years old, 16½ hands high; 1 black mare mule, 5 years old, 17 hands high; 1 mouse-colored mule, 7 years old; 1 sorrel colt, a year and a half old; 3 old cows; 2 two year old cows; 3 calves; 14 head of hogs; 5 double sets harness; 3 road wagons; 3 two-horse plows; 2 one-horse plows; 2 two-horse harrows; and also all other tools and farming implements on the farm above described. BERNARD WINKELMANN,
Trustee.
Hitchcock, Lubke & Player, Attorneys. 58

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Mary K. Woodward and John M. Woodward, her husband, by their certain deed of trust dated May the fifth, 1879, and recorded in the Recorder's office, of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in Book No. 606, page 531, and in the Recorders office, in the county of St. Louis, in book 4, page 294, conveyed to the undersigned the following described lots, tract or parcels of land, lying, being and situate partly in the city and partly in the county of St. Louis, to-wit:
Lots numbers ten (10) in the county, and lots numbers eleven (11) to sixteen (16) inclusive in the city of St. Louis aforesaid, and all in "Prospect Hill," a subdivision of part of the United States surveys numbers three (3) and nineteen hundred and fifty-seven (1957) and part of section nine (9), township forty-six (46), range seven (7) east, made by Julius Pitzman, County Surveyor, December 20th 1872, and of record in the Recorder's office in St. Louis, Missouri; containing fifty-three and seventy hundredths (53 70-100) acres more or less: which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note therein described; and whereas said note has become due and remains unpaid. Now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will on
MONDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1879,
between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust. CHARLES C. CRONE,
Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 21, 1879. 78

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John B. McKay and Hester Ann, his wife, and John S. Hood and Mary Elizabeth, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated January 2, 1871, and recorded in book 419, page 282, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for St. Louis county (now city), conveyed to Robert Campbell as trustee the following described real estate, situate in the county (now city) of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block two (2); said lots having an aggregate front of two hundred and seventy (270) feet front on Finney avenue, and lots numbered nine (9), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), having an aggregate of three hundred and twenty-five (325) feet on Cook avenue, all of said lots having a depth of one hundred and forty (140) feet to an alley; said lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 being in block two (2), as they are laid off and represented on the plat of John E. Cook's subdivision of a portion of United States survey 1,583, and which plat of said subdivision is recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county (now city), in book 7 of plats, page 92; also the following described lots or parcels of ground situate, lying and being in said city and county of St. Louis, and in what is known as the Calve tract of the Grand Prairie Commonfield, in United States Survey 1,583, beginning at a point on the western line of Grand avenue southwardly from the southern line of Cook avenue one hundred and five (105) feet, thence running westwardly on a line parallel with said Cook avenue one hundred and fifty (150) feet to an alley fifteen feet wide (said alley extending from Finney to Cook avenue), thence running southwardly along east line of said alley one hundred (100) feet, thence eastwardly in a line parallel with Cook avenue one hundred and fifty (150) feet to Grand avenue, thence northwardly with the western line of Grand avenue one hundred (100) feet to place of beginning; also fifty-five (55) feet at the southwest corner of Cook and Grand avenues, being bounded on west by alley fifteen feet wide, on the north by Cook avenue, on the east by Grand avenue, and south by a parallel line with the south line of Cook avenue fifty-five (55) feet south of said Cook avenue; also a lot or parcel of ground situate as follows: Beginning at a point on the north line of Finney avenue, distant westwardly from the west line of Grand avenue one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet, thence extending westwardly along the north line of said Finney avenue eighty-four (84) feet and ten (10) inches, thence running northwardly on a line at right angles to the said north line of Finney avenue one hundred and forty-five (145) feet to the south line of an alley twenty feet wide running east and west, thence eastwardly on the south line of said 20-foot alley seventy-one (71) feet two (2) inches to the west line of an alley fifteen feet wide, which extends north and south through from Finney avenue to Cook avenue, thence southwardly along the west line of said 15-foot alley one hundred and forty-five (145) feet, more or less, to point of beginning, which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal note, and also in the payment of taxes required to be paid under provisions of said deed of trust, and, whereas the said Robert Campbell has departed this life without having completed the duties imposed on him by said deed, and the Sheriff of the city of St. Louis and the Sheriff of the county of St. Louis have each declined to act in lieu of said original trustee, and whereas the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis did on March 15, 1879, appoint John H. Tracy trustee, in lieu of said original trustee; now, therefore, I, John H. Tracy, trustee, in pursuance of said order and under the provisions of said deed of trust will, on
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1879,
offer said property for sale, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. of said day, for the purposes of said trust.
JOHN H. TRACY,
57 Trustee.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Henry Stussel, by his deed of trust dated 29th day of August, 1877, and recorded in book 588, page 65, of the records in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, to-wit: A lot of ground in block number 811 of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, fronting seventy-five feet on the west line of Rosatti street, by a depth of one hundred and forty feet and five inches to an alley, commencing three hundred and sixty feet and one inch south of the south line of Sidney street, thence southwardly seventy-five feet, as aforesaid, in trust to secure the payment of two certain promissory notes specified in said deed; both of said notes remain unpaid; now, therefore, under the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder and owner of said notes, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house, said city, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10TH, 1879,
for the purpose of said trust.
MARCUS A. WOLFF,
Trustee.
St. Louis, November 15, 1879. 64

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Ralph Clayton and William D. Clayton, by their deed of trust dated 13th July, 1874, and recorded in the recorder's office of St. Louis county, State of Missouri, in book 503, page 159, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being situated in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning in the west line of the Hanley road two (2) chains, more or less, south of the intersection of the said road with the Bonhomme road, thence running south along said west line thirty-three and one-third (33⅓) chains, more or less, to a point; thence running westwardly on a line parallel with the north line of Ralph Clayton's land thirty (30) chains, more or less, to a point; thence northward on a line parallel to said west line of said Hanley road thirty-three and one-third (33⅓) chains to said Clayton's said north line; thence eastwardly along said north line to the place of beginning, bounded east by Hanley road, south and west by Ralph Clayton's land, and north by Central suburbs division, said tract containing one hundred acres, more or less, and being partly in United States survey No. 1918 and partly in United States survey No. 1919, in township 45 north and range 6 east, less thirteen (13) acres, more or less, off south side; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city, of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 36TH, 1879,
for the purposes of said trust.
ISAAC M. VEITCH,
ALFRED CARR,
Trustees.
St. Louis, Mo., December 4, 1879. 189

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas, George Waechter (or Wachter) and Louise, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 30th day of August, A. D. 1873, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 486, page 29, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: At the junction of the Manchester and Clayton roads and being a part of United States Survey number sixteen hundred and fifty-seven (1,657), beginning at a point in the western line of the Chouteau Mill Tract, distant forty-six (46) feet north, 15 degrees east from the southeast corner of this survey to a stone, thence north 74 degrees 45 minutes west, one hundred and twenty-eight (128) feet to the southwest corner of this lot, in the eastern edge of the Manchester road, thence with the eastern edge of said road north 42 degrees 45 minutes, east fifty (50) feet to the northwest corner, thence south 74 degrees 45 minutes east, one hundred and four (104) feet to the northeast corner in the western line of said Chouteau Mill Tract, thence with the western line of said Mill Tract south 15 degrees, west forty-six feet to the place of beginning, and being the same property acquired by said George Waechter (or Wachter) of John Christophel and wife, by deed recorded in book 470, page 290, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas, all of said notes have become due and remain unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will on
MONDAY, THE 22D DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1879,
between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.
JOSEPH F. IMBS, Trustee.
St. Louis, December 1, 1879. 150

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John B. McKay and Hester Ann, his wife, and John S. Hood and Mary Elizabeth, his wife, by their deed of trust dated May 11, 1870, and recorded in book 406, page 236, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for St. Louis county (now city), conveyed to Robert P. Campbell as trustee the following described real estate, lying and being in the county (now city) of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), and twenty-nine (29), in block numbered six (6) of Daniel D. Page's second western addition to the city of St. Louis as laid down and designated on the plat of said addition recorded in the Recorder's Office of St. Louis county (now city), being the same property acquired by said McKay and Hood from Thomas B. Robertson and wife, by deed recorded in book 397, page 474, in the Recorder's Office aforesaid; which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal note, and also in the payment of taxes required to be paid under the provisions of said deed of trust; and whereas, the said Robert P. Campbell has departed this life without having completed the duties imposed on him by said deed, and the Sheriff of the City of St. Louis and the Sheriff of the County of St. Louis have each declined to act in lieu of said original trustee; and whereas, the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis did, on March 15, 1879, appoint John H. Tracy trustee in lieu of said original trustee. Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, John H. Tracy, trustee, in pursuance of said appointment and under the provisions of said deed of trust, will on
TUESDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. of said day, for the purposes of said trust.
56 JOHN H. TRACY, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, by deed dated the 4th day of March, 1876, recorded in St. Louis City Records Book 545, page 134, Bernard G. Caulfield and wife conveyed to the undersigned the following described tract of land, situated in the county of St. Louis, Missouri, in Central township, and being in United States survey No. 378, and being the western half of a tract in said survey, containing forty-nine 25-100 acres, and the same set apart to Laura Deaver in partition, the whole tract being particularly described as follows: Beginning at a stone in Larkin Deaver's south line south 83°, east 85 chains 33 links distant from said Larkin Deaver's southwest corner, which is the southeast corner of western tract assigned to Sophia Deaver, thence along Sophia Deaver's east line north 7° east 14 chains 65 links to Larkin Deaver' north line, thence along said north line south 83° east 33 chains 64 links to Julia D. Chouteau's northwest corner, thence along said Chouteau's west line south 7°, west 14 chains 63½ links to L. Deaver's south line, thence along said south line north 83°, west 33 chains 64 links to the beginning; bounded north by the Bonhomme road, east by said Chouteau, south by the Kingsbury tract, and west by Sophia Deaver; which deed was made in trust to the undersigned to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and whereas, three of said notes are overdue and unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and according to said deed, the undersigned will sell said real estate (said deed providing that a failure to pay any of said notes shall cause all to become due) on
TUESDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, Mo., between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.
JOHN H. RANKIN.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 14, 1879. 61

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, James Nugent and Mary, his wife, by their deed of trust dated the twelfth day of August, 1875, and recorded in the Recorder's office for the county of St. Louis as the same then existed according to law, in book 530, at page 257, did convey to one Bernard J. Reilly, as trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered five (5) and six (6) in block numbered one (1) of Beaumont addition to the city of St. Louis, and in city block numbered nine hundred and thirty (930) of the said city of St. Louis, and being more particularly described as follows, to-wit: A certain lot of ground fronting on the south side of Lucas avenue fifty (50) feet by one hundred and sixty-six (166) feet more or less in depth to an alley, and which said lot is measured as follows: Beginning at a point on Lucas avenue one hundred feet east of the intersection of said Lucas avenue with Beaumont street; thence running east on Lucas avenue fifty (50) feet, thence south and parallel with Beaumont street one hundred and sixty-six feet, six inches (166 6) more or less to said alley; thence west along said alley fifty feet; thence north one hundred and sixty-six (166) feet more or less to the place of beginning; in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed specified; and Whereas, said Bernard J. Reilly did refuse to act as such trustee, whereupon the Circuit Court City of St. Louis did, on the 29th day of November, 1879, appoint the undersigned trustee to execute said deed of trust in place of said Bernard J. Rielly, original trustee as aforesaid: and whereas, one of the notes secured by said deed of trust is due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, under the provisions of said deed, and of the statutes of the State of Missouri, the undersigned will offer said property for sale, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in said city, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of
MONDAY, DECEMBER TWENTY-NINTH, 1879,
for the purposes of said trust.
MARCUS A. WOLFF,
Trustee.
St. Louis, December 3, 1879. 180

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—In pursuance of a deed of trust executed by William C. Jamison as trustee of Ellen Davis, at her written request annexed to said deed of trust, dated June 30, 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the then county, now city, of St. Louis, in book 505, page 78, at the request of the owners and holders of said notes described in said deed of trust, some of which are due and remain unpaid, the undersigned will, on
TUESDAY, THE (23D) TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, expose to sale, at public vendue or outcry, to the highest bidder, for the purposes mentioned in said deed of trust, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, for cash the undivided (1-36) one-thirty-sixth interest in and to the following described real and personal property, subject to the life estate of Jemima Lindell, situated in the city of St. Louis and county of St. Louis, in State of Missouri, being the same devised and bequeathed to Jesse G. Lindell, Sr., by Jesse G. Lindell, Sr., as per his last will and testament, dated January 18, 1858, and probated in the St. Louis Probate Court, February 9, 1858, and recorded in book of Wills F, page 174, and the same conveyed by Jesse G. Lindell, Jr., to said William C. Jamison, trustee of Ellen Davis, as per deed duly executed and recorded as aforesaid in said Recorder's office, to-wit:

1. Four hundred and seventy-one (471) feet front on Washington avenue by a depth of 137 feet 5 inches, bounded south by Washington avenue, east by Eleventh street, north by Christy avenue and west by Twelfth street.

2. Three hundred and eighty (380) feet 4 inches front on Washington avenue, 137 feet 5 inches in depth, bounded south by Washington avenue, east by Twelfth street, north by Christy avenue and west by Thirteenth street.

3. Lot in block in No. 67 fronting west on Broadway and running back east to an alley, beginning at a point on Broadway corresponding with the center of the north wall of the row of four buildings erected in the year 1842 by Lindell, thence through and along the center of said north wall eastwardly parallel to Green street one hundred and twenty-five feet to an alley, thence north along said alley one hundred and two feet and ten inches to a point thirty-seven and a half feet south of Morgan street, thence west parallel with Morgan street one hundred and twenty-five feet to Broadway and thence south one hundred and two feet to the point of beginning.

4. Lot in block No. 67 fronting east on Second street and running back west to an alley, beginning at the northeast corner of the block of nine buildings fronting on Second street, and which is the northeast corner of said block; thence running south along Second street one hundred and thirty-three feet and three inches to a point opposite the center of the partition wall which separates the fifth from the sixth house in said row from Morgan street; thence west along and through the center of the said partition wall paralel to Morgan street one hundred and thirty feet, more or less, to an alley, thence north along said alley one hundred and thirty feet and three inches to Morgan street, and thence east along Morgan street to the place of beginning, bounded east by Second street, south by the center of said partition wall, west by an alley and north by Morgan street.

5. Lot in block No. 67, fronting on Morgan street, west of the alley, beginning in the south line of Morgan street at a point one hundred and fifteen feet east from the west side of the curbstone as the same is now set on the east side of Broadway, thence south parallel with Broadway thirty-seven and a half feet; thence east and parallel to Morgan street twenty feet, more or less, to an alley; thence north along said alley thirty-seven and a half feet to Morgan street; thence west with Morgan street twenty feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

6. Lot in block No. 26, fronting east on First street and running west to an alley, beginning on First street at a point seventy feet and a half south from the south line on Morgan street, and corresponding with the center of the partition wall which separates the row of four store houses erected by said Lindell from the buildings of Isaac Walker, known as the Missouri Hotel, thence west parrallel with Morgan street, through said partition wall on the south line of the one foot of ground conveyed on the 4th of November, 1830, by said Lindell to Thomas Biddle, one hundred and forty feet, more or less to an alley, thence south along said alley forty-one and a half feet, more or less, to the center of the space between the two one-story ware-houses on the alley used as a passway, thence east parallel with and along the center of said space or passway to a point on a line with the east wall of said warehouses, thence in a direct line to a point at the west wall of said storehouses, directly corresponding with the center of the partition wall which separates the two most northern from the two most southern storehouses of said row, thence along and through the center of the last mentioned partition wall to First street, and thence in a direct line forty-one and a half feet more or less to the place of beginning; the said six pieces of land being acquired by said Jesse G. Lindell from Peter Lindell, as per partition deed dated June 28, 1856, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis in book 175, page 149.

7. Lot in block No. 169, Christy addition, fronting 280 feet on Morgan street by a depth of 105 feet south to an alley, bounded north by Morgan street, east by Eighth street, south by an alley and west by Ninth street.

8. Lot in block No. 169, fronting seventy-two feet on Green street by a depth of one hundred and six feet north to an alley, bounded north by an alley, east by Hill, south by Green street and west by Ninth street.

9. Lot in block No. 169, fronting 96 feet on Green street by a depth of one hundred and six feet north to an alley, bounded north by an alley, east by Eighth street, south by Green street and west by January.

10. Lot in block No. 178, fronting one hundred and thirty-five feet on Washington avenue by a depth of one hundred and fifty feet north, bounded south by Washington avenue, west by Eleventh street, east by St. Louis University and north by self and others.

11. Lot in block No. 178, fronting eighty-five feet on Green street by a depth of seventy-six feet southwardly, bounded north by Green street, east by St. Louis University, south by self and west by Christy and others.

12. Lot in block No. 64, fronting thirty-two feet on Vine street by a depth of thirty feet southwardly, bounded north by Vine street, east by St. Jean, south by Le Beau and west by an alley.

13. Lot in block No. 520, fronting two hundred and ninety-six feet on Washington avenue by a depth of one hundred and thirty-seven feet five inches to Christy avenue, bounded north by Christy avenue, east by Baker, south by Washington avenue and west by Lucas or Finney.

14. Lot in block No. 60, beginning at a point on the south line of Chestnut street, one hundred and nine feet one inch east of Third street; thence south and parallel to Third street thirty-eight feet eight and a half inches; thence west and parallel with Chestnut street eight feet one inch; thence south and parallel to Third street sixty-seven feet nine inches, more or less, to a lot of Samuel Simmons; thence east along said Simmons' north line thirty-one feet three and a half inches; thence north and parallel to Third street one hundred and six feet, more or less, to Chestnut street, and thence west along Chestnut street twenty-three feet two and a half inches, more or less, to the place of beginning; and bounded north by Chestnut street, east and south by Samuel Simmons, and west by Missouri Republican building.

15. The undivided half of a lot in block No. 226 fronting one hundred and twenty feet on Lewis street by a depth of one hundred and sixty feet, more or less, to the Mississippi River, bounded south by Ashley street, west by Lewis street, east by Mississippi River and north by lot No. three

16. Lot in block No. 137, beginning at the northeast corner of Fourth street and Franklin avenue, thence running north along the east line of Fourth street sixty-two and a half feet, thence east and parallel to Franklin avenue twenty-three feet six and a half inches to Broadway, thence south along the west line of Broadway sixty-two feet, more or less, to Franklin avenue, and thence west along the north line of Franklin avenue forty-one feet eight inches, more or less, to Fourth street.

17. Lot in block No. 137, beginning at the intersection of Fourth street and Franklin avenue, thence running south along the west line of Broadway fifty feet, more or less, to a lot formerly of Jardell & Brice, thence westwardly sixteen feet, more or less, to Fourth street, and thence north along the east line of Fourth street fifty-one feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

18. Lot in block No. 137, beginning at the northwest corner of Fourth street and Franklin avenue, thence running west along the north line of Franklin avenue fifty-four feet four inches, more or less, to an alley, thence north along said alley sixty-four feet, thence east and parallel to Franklin avenue fifty-four feet four inches, more or less, to Fourth street and thence south along the west line of Fourth street sixty-four feet, more or less, to Franklin avenue, the point of beginning.

19. Lot in block No. 137, fronting seventy-eight feet on west side of Fourth street by a depth on the north line of 83 feet 5 inches and on the south line 54 feet 4 inches, and bounded east by Fourth street, south by lot formerly of Jardell & Brice, west by alley and north by lot formerly of John Lee, and acquired of John Lee by Commissioner by Deed dated December 23, 1846, and recorded in book F, No. 4, page 265.

20. Lot in said block No. 137, fronting south on Franklin avenue 25 feet by a depth of 125 feet to an alley, bounded south by Franklin avenue, east by lot No. 10, north by alley and west by lot No. 12 in said block.

21. Lot in block No. 137, fronting south on Franklin avenue of 25 feet, more or less, by 139½ feet deep, beginning at a point in the north line of Franklin avenue fifty feet east of Fifth street, thence north and parallel to Fifth street 139½ feet; thence east and parallel to Franklin avenue 25 feet, thence south parallel to Fifth street 139½ feet to Franklin avenue, and thence west 25 feet to the place of beginning.

22. Lot in block No. 138, fronting south on Franklin avenue 75 feet, by 124½ feet deep to an alley, beginning at a point in north line of Franklin avenue 85 feet east of Sixth street, thence running north parallel to Sixth street 124½ feet to an alley, thence east along said alley 75 feet, more or less, to a point 110 feet from Fifth street, thence south parallel to Fifth street 124½ feet to Franklin avenue and thence west along the north line of Franklin avenue 75 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

23. Lot in block No. 139, fronting south on Franklin avenue, beginning in the north line of Franklin avenue 140 feet west of Sixth street, it being the point where the west line of the alley in said block intersected said avenue, thence running north along said alley 187½ feet, thence west and parallel to Franklin avenue 77 feet 2⅝ inches, thence south 1½ degrees east parallel to Broadway 195 feet 8⅛ inches to Franklin avenue and thence east along Franklin avenue 22 feet 7½ inches to the point of beginning.

24. Lot in block No. 138, fronting 48 feet on Fifth street by 125 feet more or less deep to an alley, beginning at a point in the west line of Fifth street, 187½ feet north of Franklin avenue, thence running west parallel to Franklin avenue 125 feet to an alley, thence south parallel to Fifth street 48 feet, thence east parallel to north line 125 feet to Fifth street and thence north along Fifth street 48 feet to the point of beginning.

25. Lot in Chouteau Mill tract, survey No. 863 in Rene Paul's addition, 50 feet front by 154 feet deep, bounded north by Muller, south by Cozzens street, east by Paul and west by Dunn and being same acquired of H. P. Harson's trustees by deed dated February 4, 1852, and recorded in book F No. 6, page 207.

26. 87 75-100 acres of land in United States survey No. 1261, also 13 60-100 acres in United States survey No. 1262, also 13 60-100 acres in United States survey No. 1263; also 63 48-100 acres of land in United States survey No. 658; all of said four tracts adjoin and are bounded north by the Natural Bridge Plank Road, east by January and others, south by County Road and west by the Clay tract, and being the residence of Jesse G. Lindell when he died.

27. The south half of a tract of land in St. Louis county, containing 246 acres, it being the most north-eastern portion of United States Survey No. 2648, New Madrid location, for 640 acres, certificate No. 345, issued to Peter Saffray.

28. All sums of money received by said Jemima Lindell on account of or for property of said estate of said Jesse G. Lindell, Sr., and which will be due from her at time of her death.

GEORGE W. CLINE,
Trustee
St. Louis, November 29, 1879. 155

TRUSTEES' SALE.—Whereas, Mary J. Throckmorton, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, by her certain deed of trust dated September twenty-third, 1878, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of the City of St. Louis aforesaid, in book 598, page 437, did convey to the undersigned the following described real estate situated in the City of St. Louis aforesaid, to-wit: All that parcel of land in said City of Saint Louis, known as city block number 1361, bounded north by Russell avenue (formerly Pontiac street), east by Compton avenue, south by Accomac street, and west by Virginia avenue, proposed, being the east half of the northwest quarter of block number twenty-six of the St. Louis commons as known and described on DeWard's plan of the surveys of said common, containing about five acres, together with all the improvements, rights, privileges and appurtenances thereto in anywise belonging; in trust to secure the payment of certain notes mentioned in said deed; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of one of the notes described in said deed: now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned trustees, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, by virtue of the authority of said deed of trust, and in pursuance of the provisions thereof, will on
SATURDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m., proceed to sell the property above described at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis aforesaid, to satisfy said debt and the expenses of executing this trust.
ISAAC M. VEITCH,
73 ALFRED CARR,
St. Louis, Nov. 19, 1879. Trustees.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Christian Ringling, Sr., deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 12th day of November, 1879. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
LOUIS BAEBLER, Administrator.
THOMAS & THOMAS, Attorneys.
St. Louis, Mo., November 13, 1879. 59

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—On or before Thursday, the 11th day of December, A. D. 1879, at the office of Max Mierson, attorney at law, No. 517½ Chestnut street, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, I will receive sealed bids and proposals for the purchase, for cash, of the property and stock of goods of Zork & Bro., assigned to me for the benefit of their creditors. The property and goods can be seen by applying to me. MAX RUSSACK,
Assignee of Zork & Bro.,
182 No. 1018 Broadway.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Estate of Spooner & Collins.—Being satisfied that it is no longer advantageous to the creditors of Spooner & Collins to keep their assignment open, I shall on Saturday, January 10, 1880, apply to the Circuit Court of St. Louis for an order discharging me from my trust as assignee herein. CHAS. F. JOY,
Assignee of Spooner & Collins.
St. Louis, December 5, 1879. 193

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Thomas Kennard, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 12th day of November, 1879. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
EPHRON CATLIN,
Executor of Thomas Kennard, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., November 14, 1879. 63

IN the matter of the North St. Louis Savings Association assignment, notice is hereby given that the assignee of said association has filed in the Circuit Court for the City of St. Louis a statement of his accounts of said trust with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed on Monday, December 8, 1879, by said Circuit Court, in room No. 4, unless good cause to the contrary be shown. CHAS. F. VOGEL,
163 Clerk.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF Moses C. Bagnall.—Notice is hereby given that John J. Ostrander, the assignee herein, has filed in the Circuit Court City of St. Louis his second statement of accounts, with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said Court, in court-room No. 5, on Saturday, December 6, 1879, unless good cause to the contrary be shown. CHAS. F. VOGEL,
84 Clerk Circuit Court City of St. Louis.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against John Swatek, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One and a half story brick building situate on parts of lots 14 and 15, of block No. 6, of Durand's tract, in city block No. 1418, having a front of 23 feet 6 inches on the eastern line of Sterling street, by 122 feet 10 inches deep, being the south half of said lots, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 111

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against John Meier, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story brick building with frame kitchen, the frame stables situate on lots Nos. 34 and 35 of city block No. 2049 in said city of St. Louis, and State aforesaid; and I will on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879.
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 126

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of Leverett Hastings and Charles Huntly, composing the firm of Hastings & Huntly, and against Charles Vasel, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant Charles Vasel in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot No. 9 in City Block No. (2337) of said city of St. Louis, and having a front on the east line of North Nineteenth street of (22) feet 5½ inches, and running back in depth in parallel line (125) feet to 15-foot alley, bounded on the north by United States survey 1408, east by said alley, south by lot No. (8) in said block, and west by said Nineteenth street, and I will on
SATURDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Charles Vasel, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 18, 1879. 70

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Clemens Schweizer and against Christian Hoffmeister and Charles W. Hoffmeister, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of Christian Hoffmeister and Charles W. Hoffmeister, the defendants, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots 20 and 21 of city block 2959, having an aggregate front of 50 feet one inch on the east line of Grand avenue by depth eastwardly along the northern line of lot 21, of 150 feet 3½ inches, and a depth along the southern line of lot 20 of 147 feet 3 inches to 20-foot alley, with an aggregate front on said alley of 50 feet. (2.) Lots 8 and 9, of city block 2960, having an aggregate front of 50 feet on the southern line of Illinois avenue by a depth southwardly of 160 feet to an alley. (3.) Lots 10, 11 and 12, of city block 3091, having an aggregate front of 75 feet on Clay street, by a depth of 137 feet 6 inches: and I will on
FRIDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named Hoffmeisters, said defendants, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 29, 1879. 157

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Helena Binz, I have levied upon and seized one and two-story brick building situate on lots No. 3 and 4, of block No. 49, Soulard's addition, in city block No. 714, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, fronting 60 feet on the eastern line of De Kalb street, by a depth easterly of 120 more or less and bounded south by a line of 60 feet north of Emmett street, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid, and I will on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 130

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company and against Hy. Kempf, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story part frame house and part brick building and one-story brick building with frame porch kitchen, situate on lots 5 and 6 of City Block numbered 1665 in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, having a front of 50 feet on the western line of Capital avenue, by a depth westerly of 175 feet to Wisconsin avenue, and bounded south by a line 100 feet north of the northern line of Chippeway street, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 131

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Martin Erkrich, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two one-story frame dwellings, situate on lot numbered thirteen of city block numbered fifteen hundred and fifty-seven, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 145

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against John Nash, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two-story brick building with basement, also two-story frame building adjoining on west side of brick building, all situate on a lot in city block No. 595, having a front of twenty-five feet on the west line of Seventeenth street by a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet, bounded north by James Clemens, and south by Meuby, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 124

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company and against John Funk, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One and one-half story frame building, situate on lot numbered twenty-four block numbered five of Lowell, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, November 28, 1879. 118

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Peter O'Brien, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two two-story double brick buildings, situate on lot in city block No. 60[illegible], fronting 20 feet on the east side of Ninth street by a depth east of 125 feet to an alley, bounded south by a line 174 feet 3 inches north of Cass avenue, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 123

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Eva Gable, Margaret Gable, Frederick Gable, John Gable, Catherine Gable, Jacob Gable, Eva Gable, Charlotte Gable, William Gable, Henry Gable, Nathan D. Allen and John C. Lohrum are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit: Lot No. 8, block No. 6, of Bogy, Miltenberger & Sarpy addition to the city of St. Louis, being in City Block No. (1,544), fronting (100) feet on Cherokee street, by (149) feet deep; and I will on
SATURDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879.
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 18, 1879. 69

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Christian Schray, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two-story brick building situate on a lot in block No. 70, in Eller's survey, and in city block No. 308[illegible], beginning on north line of Steins street, 100 feet west of Third street, thence north 115 feet 5 inches to an alley, west 39 feet 11½ inches, south 115 feet 5 inches, east 39 feet 11½ inches, to beginning; in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on
TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 112

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Joseph Kunz, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story brick building situate on lot No. 9 and the north half of lot No. 10 in block No. 2 of Harren's Addition and in city block No. 1390, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on
TUESDAY, THE TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 138

PER[SONAL]
1000 Bill Heads, 1,000. Ta
1120 OLIVE ST. ... specialty. MISS E. RA
AT N. JACOBS—High ... off clothing. Call o
A. B. PEARSON & ... Scales and Beams, 409 a
ALL Premiums offer ... Corsets received b ... street.
BALTIMORE and Ba ... $55; kitchen rang ... 115 a
BUY Celluloid Hair ... mas. We also hav ... of Brushes. Examine ... where. Laftuer & Bro.
CAST-OFF clothing ... ing M. B. Barnett
DR. ALLEON, Clair ... the past, present ... marriages and makes t ... overcomes family tro ... ences. Send five stam ... 910 N. Tenth street, n
DRY KINDLING ... n quality for $2 a ... Converse, 1009 Morga
FOR masquerade c ... southeast corner
GENTLEMEN, go ... have your clothes
GET your Bath a ... Bros., No. 8 S. ... est assortment of brus ... the least money.
GENTLEMEN!! S ... your shoes made ... North Third street.
HIGHEST cash p ... Cheap Sam, 71
KINDLING—The ... postal. 811 N.
MORGEN ... near Pine.
MONTER & BAHN ... 303 and 305 N. ... st. Pianos for rent.
MRS. CHAS. VA ... Dyeing and ... Market street, is the ... 1850), and will give ... various branches. ... entiously filled.
MEDICATED Ba
NICHOLAS ZIN ... only cheap tal ... feet fit guaranteed.
PERSONAL—H. ... to 2822 Washi
PERSONAL—Chro ... cured. Dr. H. Sch
PERSONAL—Calf ... Eoutrin's, 614
PERSONAL—Thos ... find John G. Co ... place. New number
PERSONAL—$25 ... aged lady a bus ... a day in her room, in
PERSONAL—Mr. ... of the city bus ... accepted the positio ... Home" Sewing-ma ... enth street.
PERSONAL—Fr ... merchant tallor ... clede Hotel.
PERSONAL—J. ... P. Dillon, is no ... nut street, under L
PERSONAL—M ... natural clairv ... medium, 1413 Mor
REMEMBER the ... per dozen; N. Y. c
STIFF HATS R ... Hats of all kin ... who has removed ... Sixth street. J. B
1117 PINE ... rooms for $3; five
1222 PINE— ... or gen
1812 OLIV ... nished ... floors; northern an ... exchanged.
FOR RENT, S ... dwellings an ... the city, and mone ... John Maguire, ... street.
TO RENT to a ... an eight-room ... niture, this office.
FOR SA[LE]
10 ACRE farm ... farm house ... order, ... will be sold very l ... unimproved city
FOR SALE—A ... for a song. ... street.
FOR SAL[E]
BOOKS—New a ... McIntyre's,
FOR SALE—En ... at 2325 Frank
FOR SALE, ch ... make of 1838 ... Fourth street."
LOS[T]
FOUND—This ... Eighteenth s ... book containing s ... have same by call
LOST—On Sund ... and Biddle ... breastpin with 13 ... ing to L. D., this
STRAYED OR ... dog pup, with ... of "Dawn." A ... his return to No.
BUS[INESS]
A PARTNER ... steam. The ... profit net is $20. ... power is $1,200 t ... from $100 to $200 ... County Mo.
A PAYING F ... Good reaso ... cabinet-maker. ... Bibb, Montgomer
FOR bargains ... MONTER & B ... 303, 305, North ... street.
P[ERSONAL]
DR. J. CASWE[LL] ... THE NEW ... 931 Olive stree ... All Operations
ST. LOUIS Ey ... street. Dr. A
BOOKS—Som ... Geo. A. Tre
BOOKS—A ch ... books at gre
MOUND CIT ... N. 4th str ... just reduced fro
MRS. KESS ... moved to ... tween Olive and
1829 OL ... bo ... day board also

PERSONAL.

1000 Bill Heads, $1; business cards $1 per 1,000. Tanner & Bro., 414 N. Third st.

1120 OLIVE ST.—Corsets, Shoulder Braces, Bandages, Corsets for spinal afflictions a specialty. MISS E. RAWLINGS.

A. N. JACOBS—Highest price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address, 308 Locust street.

A. B. PEARSON & CO., Manufacturers of Pearson's Patent Scales and Beams, 409 and 411 Morgan. *

ALL Premiums offered by Fair Association for Corsets received by Mrs. L. Kessler, 915 Olive street. 10

BALTIMORE and Barstow's Fire-place Heaters, $55; kitchen ranges, $15 to $50. DANA & CO., 115 and 117 Washington avenue. *

BUY Celluloid Hair Brushes and sets for Christmas. We also have a full assortment of all kinds of Brushes. Examine our stock before buying elsewhere. Laitner & Bro., 8 South Fifth st. 25

CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 302 Locust street.

DR. ALLEON, Clairvoyant and Astrologer, reveals the past, present and future; causes speedy marriages and makes them happy; cures all diseases, overcomes family troubles and removes evil influences. Send five stamps for marriage guide. Office, 910 N. Tenth street, near Franklin avenue. 6

DRY KINDLING WOOD, the most in quantity and the best in quality for $2 a load. Address postal L. H. Converse, 1909 Morgan street. 19

FOR masquerade costumes call on Mrs. A. Buff, southeast corner Fourth and Elm sts. 25

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated. *

GET your Bath and Flesh Brushes of Laitner Bros., No. 8 S. Fifth street. We have the largest assortment of brushes of all kinds in the city, for the least money.

GENTLEMEN!! Save three dollars by getting your shoes made to measure at HENSON'S, 502 North Third street. Send for price list.

HIGHEST cash price paid for cast-off clothing. Cheap Sam, 710 Morgan. Send by letter.

KINDLING—The largest $1 and $2 loads. Send postal. 811 N. Tenth. H. German.

MORGENS, THE FANCY DYER, 118 North Sixth street, near Pine.

MOXTER & BAHNSEN'S Piano Warerooms, Nos. 303 and 305 N. Twelfth st., 2d door from Olive st. Pianos for rent. *16

MRS. CHAS. VALLAT'S Steam and Chemical Dyeing and Scouring establishment, 702 Market street, is the oldest in this city (established 1850), and will give the best satisfaction in all its various branches. All orders promptly and conscientiously filled.

MEDICATED Baths—No. 407 South Fifth street. 2*

NICHOLAS ZINK, 604 Chestnut street, is the only cheap tailor in fine custom work. A perfect fit guaranteed. Give him a call.

PERSONAL—H. S. Chase, Dentist, has removed to 2822 Washington avenue. 1

PERSONAL—Chronic and private diseases speedily cured. Dr. H. Schwartz, 521 Pine, bet. 5th & 6th.

PERSONAL—Calf shoes $3 50, to measure, at Jno. Lotrup's, 614 N. Fourth street. *

PERSONAL—Those wanting engraving done will find John G. Cook across the street from his old place. New number 206 N. Fourth st. 5

PERSONAL—$25 will learn any energetic middle-aged lady a business that will pay from $5 to $10 a day in her room, in any city. Mrs. Hall, 105 N. 8th.

PERSONAL—Mr. B. T. Frost, who has had charge of the city business for the "American," has accepted the position of City Manager for the "New Home" Sewing-machine. Office 308 North Eleventh street.

PERSONAL—Frank Paule is with Wm. A. Shea, merchant tailor, 522 Chestnut street, under Laclede Hotel. 28*

PERSONAL—J. H. Fulweiler, formerly cutter for P. Dillon, is now with Wm. A. Shea, 522 Chestnut street, under Laclede Hotel. 28*

PERSONAL—Mme. Laura DeKnevett, nee White, natural clairvoyant; trance, test and business medium, 1413 Morgan street.

REMEMBER the Winter Garden Restaurant is now open. Its first class still. Baltimore oysters 25c per dozen; N. Y. counts 35c per doz. 6

STIFF HATS Remodeled into "Pinafore" style. Hats of all kinds repaired by Bardsley, the hatter, who has removed from 406 Olive street to 205 North Sixth street. J. Bardsley. 12

FOR RENT.

1117 PINE street, unfurnished rooms, 1, 2 or 3, very cheap, with use of bath; hall rooms for $3; five rooms on second floor for $20. 3

1222 PINE—Front parlor for two gentlemen or gentleman and lady. 6

1812 OLIVE—Unfurnished and nicely furnished rooms first, second and third floors; northern and southern exposure; references exchanged.

FOR RENT, Sale, Lease or Exchange—Stores, dwellings and building lots in various parts of the city, and money to loan on city property. Apply to John Maguire, Real Estate Agent, 519 Walnut street.

TO RENT to a responsible party the furniture of an eight-room house. Address for one week Furniture, this office. 2

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

10 ACRE farm, pleasantly situated, with good farm house, barn and outbuildings, in good order, ¼ mile from Vineland Station, I. M. R. R.; will be sold very low for cash, or will exchange for unimproved city property. V. T. Cole, this office.

FOR SALE—A handsome plantation in Mississippi for a song. D. H. Evans & Co., 207 N. Seventh street. 1

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOKS—New and second-hand, and stationery, at McIntyre's, 614½ Olive street. *16

FOR SALE—English Portland Cement, by the cask, at 2325 Franklin avenue. 25*

FOR SALE, cheap, a fine old violin of the Italian make of 1838. Call at and see John Dell, 723 S. Fourth street. 13

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND—This morning, on Lucas Place near Eighteenth street, one Russia leather pocket-book containing small sum of money. Owner can have same by calling at this office. 4

LOST—On Sunday night, 16th, going from Twelfth and Biddle to Ninth and Market, a square gold breastpin with 13 rubies in set. Reward by returning to L. D., this office. 17

STRAYED OR STOLEN—An English retriever dog pup, with brown, wavy coat; answers to name of "Dawn." A suitable reward will be paid upon his return to No. 2033 Olive st. 20

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTNER to erect a sawmill by water or by steam. The cost by water is $250, and the daily profit net is $20. The cost by steam of forty-horse power is $1,200 to $1,500, and the daily profit net is from $100 to $200. Apply to H. H. G., Salem, Dent County, Mo. 15

A PAYING Furniture and Coffin store for sale. Good reasons for selling. Rare chance for a cabinet-maker. Price $400 cash. Address C. W. Bibb, Montgomery City, Mo., Box 84. 25

MUSICAL.

FOR bargains in Upright and Square Pianos go to MOXTER & BAHNSEN'S Piano Warerooms, Nos. 303, 305, North Twelfth street, 2d door from Olive street. *16

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. CARSWELL. DR. A. MURRAY.
THE NEW ERA DENTAL ROOMS.
911 Olive street, next door to Pope's Theater. All Operations Guaranteed.

ST. LOUIS Eye and Ear Institute, 723 Chestnut street. Dr. A. D. Williams, surgeon in charge.

BOOKS.

BOOKS—"Something to Read," in great variety. Geo. A. Ireland, Bookseller, 513 Market st. 24

BOOKS—A choice lot of new and second-hand books at great bargains. 209 N. Fourth St. 11

EDUCATIONAL.

MOUND CITY Commercial College. 210 and 212 N. 4th street. Est. 1859. Commercial course just reduced from $60 to $40. 2

REMOVALS.

MRS. KESSLER, Premium Corset-Maker, has removed to 209 North Fourteenth street, between Olive and Pine. *4

BOARDING.

1829 OLIVE STREET, furnished rooms with board; second story; all conveniences; day board also; ref. required. 13

LEGAL.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT DE BONIS NON.—In re estate of

ORREN C. HARPER,

deceased.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

ORREN C. HARPER,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, Public Administrator in charge of said estate, de bonis non, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house, in said city, on the first Monday in March, A. D. 1880.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis.
Office, room 10, 2nd floor Ins. Building, N. W. Cor. Sixth and Locust streets.
St. Louis, December 5, 1880. 195

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT DE BONIS NON.—In re Estate of

JAMES HART,

deceased.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

JAMES HART,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, Public Administrator in charge of said estate de bonis non, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday in March, A. D. 1880.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis.
Office, Room 10, 2d floor, Ins. Building, N. W. cor. Sixth and Locust streets.
St. Louis, December 5, 1879. 194

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT DE BONIS NON.—In re estate of

MARGARET MORRISON,

deceased.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

MARGARET MORRISON,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, Public Administrator in charge of said estate (de bonis non), intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday in March, A. D. 1880.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis.
Office, Room 10, 2d floor Insurance Building, northwest corner Sixth and Locust streets.
St. Louis, December 5, 1879. 193.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Philipina Dehaut, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two and a half story brick building situate on lot No. two (2), in city block No. 203, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Seriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 147

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Catherine V. Price, wife of Thomas M. Price, James L. D. Morrison, Thomas M. Price, David L. Hammond, Wm. F. Barsh, and Augusta G. Barsh, his wife, Charles L. Hammond, Mary A. Washington, Julia S. Kingman, Anna W. McKie and Joseph S. McKie, her husband, Mary E. Kingman and Samuel E. Hammond are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Number One—A lot or tract of land on the Olive street road containing five and 35-100 acres, and being lot 66, in Peter Lindell's second addition to said city of St. Louis. Number Two—A lot or tract of land on Maryland avenue, containing four and 03-100 acres, and being part of lot 49 in Peter Lindell's second addition to said city of St. Louis, being bounded on the north by Berlin avenue, on the east by the real estate of one Baker, on the south by Maryland avenue, and on the west by the real estate of said defendants herein; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., December 5, 1879. 191

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Henry Stagg, Hannah Isabella Stagg, his wife, Emile Gesler, trustee, and Chas. H. Davis, cestui que trust, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Number one. A lot in city block number 2293 on Cook avenue, being 31 feet and 4 inches in front or width, and 150 feet in depth, and being known as lot number 6 in said block. Number two. A lot in city block number 2293, on Cook avenue, being 31 feet and 4 inches in front or width, and 150 feet in depth, and being known as lot number 7 in said block. Number three. A lot in city block number 2293, on Cook avenue, being 37 feet and 6 inches in front or width, and 150 feet in depth, and being known as lot number 8, in said block. Number four. A lot in city block number 2293, on Cook avenue, being 25 feet in front or width, and 150 feet in depth, and being known as lot number 9 in said block. Number five. A lot in city block number 2293, on Cook avenue, being 25 feet in front or width, and 150 feet in depth, and being known as lot number 10 in said block; and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., December 5, 1879. 190

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Hugh Carlin is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Number One. Four lots in city block number 1,126, on Thirteenth street, each lot being 24 feet in front or width, and 140 feet in depth, and being lots numbered 2, 3, 5 and 6 respectively, in block numbered 4 in Wright's subdivision.

Number Two. A lot in city block number 1,126, on Thirteenth street, being 24 feet in front or width, and 140 feet in depth, and being lot numbered (1) in block number 4 in Wright's subdivision.

Number Three. A lot in city block number 1,126, on Thirteenth street, being 24 feet in front or width, and 140 feet in depth, and being lot 4 in block 4 in Wright's subdivision.

Number Four. A lot or tract of land on Sixteenth street, containing two and 63-100 acres, and being lot number 2 in block number 4 in the Pearose addition.

Number Five. A lot or tract of land on Sixteenth street containing four and 10-100 acres, and being in the Penrose Addition, being bounded on the north by Angelica street, on the east by Sixteenth street, on the south by the real estate of Walker's Addition, and on the west by the real estate of Rentzen's Addition.

Number Six. Two lots in city block number 1078, on Montgomery street, each being 50 feet in front or width and 145 feet in depth, and being lots number 1 and 2 respectively in block number 33, in Union Addition.

Number Seven. Three lots in city block number 1078, on Montgomery street, each being 50 feet in front or width and 145 feet in depth, and being lots number 7, 8 and 9 respectively, in block number 33, in the Union Addition.

Number Eight. A lot in city block number 1078, on Montgomery street, being fifty feet in front or width and 145 feet in depth, and being lot number 10, in block number 33, in the Union addition.

Number Nine. Two lots in city block number 1085, on Grand avenue, each being 50 feet in front or width and 144 feet and 9 inches in depth, and being lots 11 and 12 respectively in block number 26, in the Union Addition.

Number Ten. Four lots in city block number 1085, on Grand avenue, each being 50 feet in front or width and 144 feet and 9 inches in depth, and being lots numbered 13, 14, 15 and 20 respectively in block number 26 in the Union Addition.

Number Eleven. A lot in city block number 1085, on Grand avenue, being 50 feet in front or width and 144 feet and 9 inches in depth, and being lot number 16 in block number 26 in the Union Addition.

Number Twelve. Two lots in city block number 1085, on Grand avenue, each being fifty feet in front or width and 144 feet and 9 inches in depth, and being lots numbered 17 and 18 respectively in block number 26 in the Union Addition.

Number Thirteen. A lot in city block number 1085, on Grand avenue, being 50 feet in front or width and 144 feet and 9 inches in depth, and being lot numbered 19 in block number 26 in the Union Addition. And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., December 5, 1879. 192

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against William Paul Ackermann, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story frame dwelling, new frame stable, situate on the east half of lot No. 21, of block No. 3, of the third subdivision of the Wash estate, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 95

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against M. Swoboda, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One story frame building situate on lot No. 24, of block No. 17, of Lucas sub-division in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 113

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Patrick Sullivan and Winnie Sullivan, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story frame dwelling house situate on lot No. 33 of block No. 8, Central addition, in city block No. 1670 of said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 115

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, wherein J. Isabella Bakewell, by her trustee, William A. Clark, Joseph Bakewell, J. Isabella Bakewell and William A. Clark are plaintiffs, and John Mead, Ida B. Mead, Arthur T. Bakewell and Edith C. Fell are defendants, it was ordered and adjudged by the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, that the said J. Isabella Bakewell, by her trustee, William A. Clark, should have special execution for damages against the property of said Ida B. Mead, chargeable with and bound for the payment of said damages. I have therefore levied upon and seized the following described real estate of Ida B. Mead, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Being a part of the property awarded to the said Ida B. Mead in partition as her share of the estate of Henry Bakewell, deceased, and is described as follows, to-wit: A lot of ground and improvements, situated in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in block 1216, beginning at a point in the east line of Bellefontaine Road 215 feet 10⅝ inches north of the northeast corner of Salisbury street and Bellefontaine road; thence eastwardly and parallel with Salisbury street, 136 feet 8¼ inches to a point in the west line of an alley 20 feet wide; thence northwardly along said alley 17 feet and 2 inches to a point, the southeast corner of a lot allotted to Edith C. Fell; thence westwardly and parallel with Salisbury street 136 feet 11¼ inches to a point in the east line of Bellefontaine road, being the southwest corner of lot allotted to Edith C. Fell; thence southwardly along said east line of Bellefontaine 17 feet and two inches to the place of beginning; also, a lot of ground in said block, beginning at a point in the east line of Bellefontaine road, distant 269 feet 7½ inches north of northeast corner of Salisbury street and Bellefontaine road, running thence east and parallel with Salisbury street 137 feet 6¾ inches to a point; thence north along the west line of an alley 20 feet 11 inches to a point; thence west 137 feet 10½ inches to Bellefontaine road; thence south along Bellefontaine road 20 feet 11 inches to the place of beginning; and I will on

THURSDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 22, 1879. 79

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.—The Board of President and Directors of the St. Louis Public Schools vs. The County of St. Louis.—By virtue and authority of an order of sale issued from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, in the above entitled cause, dated July the 2d, 1879, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: A lot of ground in block numbered two hundred and ten (210) south of said city, said lot beginning at a point in the south line of Walnut street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet west of the west line of Fifteenth street, thence southwardly and parallel with said west line of Fifteenth street one hundred and seventy-three (173) feet to an alley twenty (20) feet wide, thence eastwardly and parallel with the south line of Walnut street twenty-seven (27) feet, thence northwardly and parallel with the west line of Fifteenth street one hundred and seventy-three (173) feet, thence westwardly and along the south line of Walnut street twenty-seven (27) feet to the point of beginning, bounded on the north by Walnut street, on the south by an alley twenty feet wide, on the west by property now or late of Adolph Paul, and on the east by lot now or late of Philip Wilson, together with the improvements thereon.

Also the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the then county of St. Louis, and which is situate in the present city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground situate in a subdivision of United States Survey number two thousand nine hundred and seventy-six (2,976), styled Suburb Cote Brilliante, of which subdivision a plat is on file in the St. Louis County Recorder's Office, now city of St. Louis, and being lot number eleven (11) according to said plat containing three and 05-100 arpens (3 05-100) of land, fronting four hundred and eighteen (418) feet in the east line of Caroline avenue and having a depth eastwardly of six hundred and twenty (620) feet and bounded east by land now or formerly of Salisbury, west by Caroline avenue, south by lot number ten (10) and north by lot number twelve (12) of said suburb Cote Brilliante. 222

Also the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Part of a subdivision of the southwest quarter of block No. eleven of De Ward's survey of the City Commons, a plat of which is of record in the Recorder's office of St. Louis County, now City, and being lots numbered seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10) of block No. one (1), of Compton Hill place, beginning at the intersection of North line of an alley running East and West through said block with the East line of Virginia avenue, thence East along North line of said alley one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to an alley, thence North along the West line of said last mentioned alley two hundred and thirteen feet (213) two and one-half (2½) inches, thence West one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to the East line of Virginia avenue, thence South along the said East line of Virginia avenue two hundred and thirteen (213) feet four and one-half (4½) inches to the beginning.

Also lot numbered twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), in block two (2), of said Compton Hill place, beginning at a point in the west line of Virginia avenue three hundred (300) feet south of the south line of Delaware street, thence west one hundred and twenty-five feet (125), to an alley fifteen feet wide, thence south along east line of said alley one hundred feet, thence east one hundred and twenty-five feet (125) to the west line of Virginia avenue, and thence north along the west line of Virginia avenue one hundred feet to the place of beginning.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff of the City St. Louis.
St. Louis, December 3, 1879. 184

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Mrs. Mary Westbrook, an unmarried person, by her certain deed of trust, dated the 13th day of April, A. D. 1878, and recorded in book No. 6, at pages 88, 89, 90 and 91, in the records of deeds in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the county of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, to-wit: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-four, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirteen, all being in township forty-five (45), of range three (3) east, and known as the Westbrook farm, and containing one hundred and twenty acres, and which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described, and whereas default has been made in the pay of one of the interest notes described in said deed; and whereas also default has been made in the payment of taxes required to be paid under the provisions of said deed of trust; now, therefore, I, Henry A. McGindley, the trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and under the provisions of said deed of trust, will on

MONDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell said real estate at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, for the purposes of said trust.

HENRY A. McGINDLEY,
Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., December 3, 1879. 157

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and against Charles Stewart, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant, Charles Stewart, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: 200 feet off the west end of 300 feet off the east end of lot "R" as shown by plat of subdivision of ground in Record Book of Deeds in St. Louis Recorder's Office, No. 399, at page 23, and being 200 feet on south line of Olive street, by 162 feet 6 inches deep, and I will on

THURSDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Charles Stewart, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 22, 1879. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Frederick E. Zelle, Henry C. Zelle and August F. Zelle, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Three-story brick building situate on lots No. 18, 19, 20 and 21, of city block No. 268, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 133

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Herman Stindt, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story brick building with stone basement and frame stable situate on lot No. 1 of block No. 5 of Ida Warren's addition and in city block No. 1979 in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 135

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Albert Wuch, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two-story brick building and kitchen situate on lot No. 8 of block No. 27 of Allen's addition in city block No. 805 in said city of St. Louis, and State aforesaid; and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 107

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against George Gerhard, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows to-wit: Two-story brick and scantling dwelling-house, situate on lot No. 8 of block No. 45 of Allen's addition, in city block No. 678, in said city of St. Louis, and State aforesaid; and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 114

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against John Eisenhuth, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story brick building, frame kitchen and shed, situate on lot 39 of city block No. 2049, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 98

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against John Odelehr, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story frame dwelling situate on lots numbered 26 and 27 of city block numbered two thousand three hundred and nine in said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri; and will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock of the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 105

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Joseph Pelikan, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story brick building situate on lots Nos. 1 and 2 of block No. 94 of Soulard's addition in city block No. 388, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 122

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of August Meier and against Gottlieb Schnabel, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of said Gottlieb Schnabel, the defendant in and to following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot No. 14, in block numbered one (1) in Arsenal addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat of which addition is of record in the Recorder's office for the city of St. Louis, and having a front on the west line of Carondelet avenue of 25 feet, and with that width running back westwardly 115 feet to an alley, bounded north by lot No. 15, south by lot No. 13 of said block one (1), east by Carondelet avenue, and west by an alley.

Also, lots numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in part of tract known as the St. Louis Common, of block numbered one (1) of the third subdivision of the city commons, made under ordinance No. 3126, approved February 3d, 1854, a plat of which subdivision is recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis; said lots having a front of 135 feet on the north line of Wyoming street by a depth of 125 feet, bounded east by Minnesota avenue, south by Wyoming street, west by lot numbered (6) and north by an alley.

Also, all that certain lot of ground in John E. Lesperance's addition to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, being lot No. 132 in block No. 5, containing 25 feet on De Mun, also called Kosciusko, street, by 100 feet in depth, bounded north by Lesperance street, east by Francis Saler, south by No. 131 and west by De Mun street aforesaid, it being a part of the property acquired by the said party of the first part by deed March 2d, 1871, and recorded in Recorder's office of St. Louis county (now city) in book 423, page 374. And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Gottlieb Schnabel, the defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 25, 1879. 87

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Joseph Slezack, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One story brick building and frame kitchen situated on lot in city block No. 395, fronting 30 feet on northern line of Geyer avenue by a depth of 72 feet northerly and bounded east by a line 60 feet west of Buell street, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 102

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Lorenz Haefele, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One story frame dwelling, situate on lots numbered 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, of city block numbered 1557, in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 91

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Adam Klein, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story frame building and stable adjoining, situate on lot No. 12 of city block No. 1561, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 93

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Joseph Ouhrabka, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two-story brick building and brick addition, situate on lot No. 15, Allen's addition, in city block No. 838, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 125

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Christian Lochbihler, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Three story stone and brick building situated on lot No. 24, of block No. 38, Allen's addition, in city block No. 804; also, two-story brick building situate on lot No. 24, of block No. 38 of Allen's addition, in city block No. 804 in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 139

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Henry Koring, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two-story brick building situate on lot in city block No. 267, fronting 40 feet on Wash street by a depth of 85 feet on an alley, and bounded east by a line 63 feet west of Twelfth street, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 90

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Ludewig Altheimer, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story brick building and frame kitchen, situate on lot No. 2 of city block No. 1527 in said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder the above-described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 103

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1879, of said Court and to me directed, in favor of J. J. Lyons and S. P. Schultz, composing the firm of J. J. Lyons & Company, and against J. C. Cabanne, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant, J. C. Cabanne, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot 31, of Cabanne and Walker's addition to the city of St. Louis, having a front on the south side of Shenandoah street of 25 feet and running back 135 feet to an alley 30 feet wide; also, lot 19, of Cabanne and Walker's addition to the city of St. Louis, having a front on Seventh street of 25 feet, by a depth of 100 feet; also, lot 20, of Cabanne and Walker's addition to the city of St. Louis, having a front on Seventh street of 40 feet, by a depth of 101 feet 9 and ¾ inches; and I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named J. C. Cabanne, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 22, 1879. 80

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Charles H. Bosse, and against Michael Ravold, trustee of Catherine Fischer, and Joseph Heine, security, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of Joseph Heine in and to the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot 24 in block 1 of T. F. Smith's addition to the city of St. Louis, being in city block No. 1733, and fronting 27 feet 10 inches on Manchester road by a depth of 101 feet; also,

Lot 25 in block 1 of T. F. Smith's addition to the city of St. Louis, being in city block No. 1733, and fronting on Manchester road 26 feet 1 inch by a depth of 92 feet 8 inches; also,

Lot 4 in block 2 in S. Stoddard's addition to the city of St. Louis, having a front on Summit avenue of 25 feet by a depth of 150 feet, and being in city block No. 1736. And I will on

FRIDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Joseph Heine of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 25, 1879. 86

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Daniel Rabineau and Victoria Rabenau, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story brick building and frame stable, situate on block No. 118 of the subdivision of John O'Fallon's estate, bounded north by Athlane avenue, east by Hall's Ferry Road, west by First street, and south by Hawthorne avenue; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 118

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Peter C. Thomas, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story brick building, situate on lot No. 7, in block No. 5, of Kingsbury's Addition in city block No. 1396 of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, fronting 25 feet on the eastern line of McNair avenue, by a depth easterly of 125 feet to an alley, and being same acquired by deed recorded book 443, page 119, records of deeds of said city. One-story frame building, situate on lot No. 7, of block No. 5 of Kingsbury's Addition in city block No. 1396, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 104

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Michael Wanner, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Double one-story frame building, bricked out. Two-story brick building situate on lot in city block No. 463 E., fronting 30 feet on the west side of Seventh street by a depth of 120 feet west to an alley, bounded south by a line 179 feet north of Rutger street, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 106

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Christian Hoffmeister, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two-story frame building, with smoke-stack, boilers, engine, machinery and fixtures, floor tiles and tierces, situate on lots Nos. 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46 of New Luxemberg, a subdivision of block No. 88 of commons of Carondelet South, being property acquired by deed recorded in book 510, pp. 207 and 324 and 491 of records of deeds of said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, as aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 113

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, and against Henry L. Edmunds, William T. Wheeler and Nathan D. Allen, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered 13 and 14 in block No. 1284 of said City of St. Louis, and in block No. 4 of Compton Hill Addition, each of said lots containing 25 feet front on Mary Ann street by 136 3-12 feet in depth; and I will on

FRIDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 29, 1879. 156

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against John Bezdek and Mary Bezdek, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story brick building, situate on the north ten feet of lot No. 5 and south 14 feet 3 inches of lot No. 6 of Dougherty and Wells Arsenal Addition in city block No. 1971, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 159

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Gottlieb Schlewing, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two one-story frame buildings situate on lot No. 24, block No. 7, Scott's addition in City Block No. 1718 in said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 110

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Anton Honnek, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One story brick building situate on lot in block numbered four hundred and six, described as follows: Beginning at a point in the east line of State street fifty feet north of the north line of Geyer avenue, thence north along the east line of State street thirty-five (35) feet; thence east one hundred and fourteen feet parallel to said north line of Geyer avenue, thence south thirty-five (35) feet parallel to said east line of State street, thence west parallel to said north line of Geyer avenue one hundred and fourteen feet to the place of beginning, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 97

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against George M. Vollmar, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Double two-story brick building situate on lot No. 9, of block No. 10, of Allen's addition in city block No. 684, in said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri aforesaid, and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 19[illegible]

SHOES

BEST ASSORTMENT

IN ST. LOUIS.

MOUND CITY.

411 NORTH FOURTH ST.

Freund's | *New and Elegant Restaurant and Ice Cream Saloon for Ladies* **918 OLIVE ST.**

GEO. N. LYNCH,

UNDERTAKER!

Removed to

1008 Olive Street.

Lehigh Valley Anthracite,

Big Muddy, Basin Block

And Illinois COALS

LEWIS P. HARVEY & CO.,

811 OLIVE STREET.

LOCAL NEWS.

BARSTOW & Baltimore Fire Place Heaters. $55, $60, $65. Dana & Co., 117 Washington av.

PRICES reduced in Misses' school shoes at Joel Swope's, 311 N. Fourth street.

DR. E. C. CHASE,

922 Olive St., set of best teeth only $8.

FINE OLD HAND-MADE SOUR MASH WHISKIES, from one to eight years old, from the celebrated Anderson & Crow distilleries, for sale by gallon or cask, at James Lupe's 322 Olive.

LOTTA, the fairy sprite, uses Pozzoni's Medicated Complexion Powder.

CHILDREN'S pebble grain button, sizes 4 to 7, good ones for $1 a pair, at Swope' 311 North Fourth street.

Thony's Oyster House, 325 N. Third Street. The well known reputation of Thony for first-class oysters—the choicest New York and Baltimore oysters and clams always on hand. The Baltimores are served raw, stewed or fried at 25c per dozen. Families and parties supplied.

C. CONRAD & Co. content that they carry all the known brands of

CHAMPAGNES,

Budweiser, Wines, Whiskies and Liquors, Electric Illumination,

And they will consider it a favor if some one would point out a current brand they have not on hand. Fresh Oysters and fine delicacies always on hand.

GREAT reduction in gents' hand-sewed boots and shoes at Swope's, 311 North Fourth street.

LOCAL CRIME.

Suspicious.

A colored man supposed to be Reet Washington, was seen by Officers Hannon and Morgan at two o'clock Wednesday morning on Ninth street, near Washington avenue, driving a one-horse wagon. They watched him and after stopping for about five minutes at 616 North Ninth street he drove to Chisty avenue going west. They followed him down Eleventh street, up Lucas avenue as far as Seventeenth street, when he saw the officers following him. He jumped from the wagon and ran away. The wagon was brought to the Third District station and in it were found a set of harness, half a barrel of sugar, two bundles of wrapping paper, a box of starch, a number of packages of "Ariosa coffee," and two gallons of liquor. All of these it is inferred are stolen, and are at the Third District station awaiting identification.

Another Raid.

Pate's keno house was submitted to another raid last night, and a number of arrests were made. The cases were continued in the Police Court this morning.

First District Police Court.

There were sixty-three cases, a number being merchants doing business without a license; most of the others for minor offenses.

The case of Aug. Lodtman, charged with keeping a gambling house, was fined $150.

Henry C. Pate on a similar charge was fined $50 and the costs in another case.

New Warrants.

A warrant was this morning issued, returnable to the Court of Criminal Correction, for the arrest of John H. Mack, charged with assault to kill Anna Harper.

George Dotson is charged with the larceny of an overcoat, valued at five dollars, from Chas. E. Jones.

A warrant has been sworn out by Saunders A. Kage against James Murphy and Charles Wilson on a charge of the theft of a hunting suit and a quantity of powder and shot on December 3d.

Anna Willis this morning swore out a warrant against Henry Clark for the theft of a silver watch valued at $35, the property of her husband. The alleged offense was committed on December 4.

SWOPE'S great $4 50 men's calf double sole walking shoes, in three different styles, the best shoe for the money in the world. Fit and quality guaranteed or money refunded. 311 N. Fourth street.

LOCAL PERSONALS.

Hon. H. F. Fellows is at the Planters' House.

Hon. J. L. Stephens, Boonville, Missouri, is stopping at the Lindell.

G. W. Blakeney, Ladani, Texas; Wm. Mergen and wife, Moberly, Missouri; Miss Q. Frazier, Washington, D. C., have rooms at the Hotel Barnum.

E. L. Lumplin, Lincoln, Neb.; H. P. Williams, Texarkana; C. W. Johnston, Rock Island; W. L. M. Earl, Detroit; C. Hubbard, Columbus, Ky., are registered at the Laclede.

J. L. Lee, Dreston, Mo.; F. B. Scruggs; Independence, Kan.; J. M. Daniel, Leadville.; W. S. Riber, Circleville, O.; D. C. Brady, Houston, Tex.; J. H. Bacon, Colorado Springs, Col., are domiciled at the Planters'.

J. P. Rainey, Cincinnati, O.; P. Van Frank, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; Captain T. J. Oakes, steamer Clifton; J. Babbitt, Galena, Ill.; L. F. Medley, Piedmont, Mo.; John Hinton, Oconee Ill.; J. E. Low, Iron Mountain, Mo.; Maj. Samuel Davidson, Denver, Col., are at Barnum's.

At Hurst's Hotel: J. H. Baum, Liverpool; J. Odenheimer, New York; R. B. Sears, Indianapolis; A. H. Clark, Fond du Lac, Wis.; W. P. Passmore, Chicago; B. Bughes and wife, Richmond, Mo.; W. H. Mansur, Salisbury, Mo.; Geo. B. Howard, Chicago; John Knott, Lancaster, Mo.; A. L. Callenan, Alexandria.

C. E. Burke, Cleveland, Ohio; G. G. Schismer, Germany; L. T. Smith, Leavenworth; W. H. Schofield, Burlington, Kansas; Miss B. Savage, Lawrence, Kansas; W. W. Wilsher, Little Rock; Stuart Nicholson, New Orleans; H. E. Pye, Key West; C. E. Maloy, New York; C. L. Reynolds, Toledo, Ohio; A. R. Murray, Mobile, Alabama, are among the prominent arrivals at the Lindell.

EXTRAORDINARILY cheap—men's calf sewed double-soled boots at $4 a pair, at Swope's, 311 N. Fourth street.

WASHINGTON.

Proceedings of the House Committee on Banking and Finance.

Text of the Bill to Strengthen the Reserves of National Banks.

Weaver's Bill.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—The Greenbackers who have been approached on the subject decline to say that they would or would not support the Weaver bill, providing for the issue of $500,000,000 in greenbacks to pay ex-soldiers the difference between the value of currency and of gold at the time they were paid. They answer, they have not fully digested its merit. Some of Weaver's friends say, however, he only offered the bill by request, and that the fact of offering it does not make it a party measure.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency had an important meeting this morning. All the members were present except Price, of Iowa, and Ewing, of Ohio. It was agreed to report a bill requiring all national banks to keep a reserve of fifty per cent of gold and silver coin instead of only lawful money as at present.

The resolutions heretofore offered by Mr. Price and Mr. Ford, declaring it inexpedient to interfere with the currency, then came up. One Lounsbery, of New York, offered as a substitute for the whole subject the bill offered by him at the extra session, to repeal the legal tender quality of the greenback. An hour's discussion followed.

Mr. Crittenden, of New York, supported Lounsbery's substitute. Fort desires a direct vote upon his resolution and hoped the committee would not embarrass the direct issue by any substitute. It was finaly determin to postpone the further consideration of the whole subject until the next meeting of the Committee, on Wednesday.

Mr. Ladd, of Maine, a Greenback Democrat, said he should support Fort's resolution, and Mr. Fort believes it will carry if not embarrassed by a substitute.

THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.

The House Commerce Committee decided this morning to take up, Tuesday next, Judge Regan's interstate commerce bill to prevent unjust discrimination by common carriers. The committee desires all who want to be heard on the subject should be present at that time, and all will have an opportunity of presenting their views.

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Senate Committee on Finance met this morning, but did not take up any important financial measures referred to them.

BANK RESERVES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 5.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency to-day authorized its chairman, Judge Buckner, to report to the House for passage at the first opportunity the following important bill:

A bill requiring the reserves of national banking associations to be kept in standard gold and silver coins of the United States in lieu of lawful money.

Be it enacted, etc., That section 5,191, Revised Statutes of the United States, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 5,191. Every national banking association in either of the following cities: Albany, Baltimore, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Louisville, Milwaukee, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, St. Louis, San Francisco, Richmond, Charleston and Washington shall at all times have on hand in lawful money of the United States, "one-half of which shall be in standard gold or silver coins of the United States," an amount equal to at least twenty-five per centum of the aggregate amount of its notes in circulation and its deposits, and every other association shall at all times have on hand in lawful money of the United States, "one-half of which shall be in standard gold or silver coins of the United States," an amount equal to at least 15 per centum of the aggregated amount of its notes in circulation and of its deposits. Whenever the lawful money of an association in any of the cities named shall be below the amount of 25 per centum of its circulation and deposits, and whenever the lawful money in any other association shall be below 15 per cent of the circulation and deposits, such association shall not increase its liabilities by making any new loans or discounts otherwise than by discounting or purchasing bills of exchange payable at sight, nor make any dividend of its profits until the required proportion between the aggregate amount of its outstanding notes of circulation and deposits and its lawful money of the United States, in proportion required as to coin, has been restored, and the Comptroller of the Currency may notify any association whose lawful money reserve shall be below the amount and proportion of the coin, as above required, to be kept on hand to make good such reserve, and if such association shall fail for thirty days thereafter so to make good its reserve of lawful money and in proportion aforesaid, the Comptroller may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury, appoint a receiver to wind up the business of the association, as provided in section 5,234; provided that neither Clearing-house certificates nor the balances provided for in section 5,192 shall be counted or deemed any portion of the coin reserves required by this act.

Judge Buckner states that one effect of the enactment of the bill, aside from the purpose indicated by its title, would be to abolish the present distinction between the proportion of coin required to be kept as a reserve by the national banks in the cities named and the proportion required to be maintained by all other national banks. The main object of the bill is, however, to effect a distribution throughout the country of a considerable portion of the coin that has accumulated in the United States Treasury, and, incidentally, to release a corresponding amount of legal-tender notes now kept by the banks as a part of their reserve.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Austria.

THE ARMY BILL.

VIENNA, December 5.—The lower house of the Reichstrath rejected the motion for the reduction of the standing army and adopted the first clause of the Government's bill fixing the strength of the army on a war footing at 800,000.

Ireland.

TO BE TRIED IN DUBLIN.

DUBLIN, December 5.—The Court of the Queen's Bench to-day granted the application of the Crown that if the grand jury of Sligo found true bills against Davitt, Daly and Kellen, accused of sedition indictments, they should be removed for trial to Dublin.

Germany.

SILENT ON THE SUBJECT.

BERLIN, December 5.—During the visit of the King and Queen of Denmark to this city not a word was mentioned about the Duke of Cumberland or the Hanoverian sequestrated moneys.

A Worthy Appeal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Priest Gerry, of the Children Society, has written to President Hayes asking him to interfere and save the sons of Yakosby, the Chinese rebel, from slavery, promising that the society will care for them if they are brought here.

ST. LOUIS SNUBBED.

Refusal of Gen. Grant to Visit the Future Great.

Interview With the "Man of Destiny" Upon Unsettled Questions.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, December 5.—A reporter of the Daily Telegraph called upon Gen. Grant at the residence of Col. Fred. last evening. The General received him cordially, and, in answer to questions, said he was in excellent health and had been enjoying himself very well indeed.

"Well, General," said the reporter, "though these are matters which are of importance to a large number of your admirers, there are other things in which the outside world is more interested. First, what are you going to do?"

"Well, I don't mind telling then," said the General, "as far as I think it is the world's business to know."

"Say as to the attitude you intend to assume upon the question of the presidency of the Nicaragua canal."

"I can say that it was offered to me five or six weeks ago."

"Do you intend to take it?"

"That will depend on certain contingencies that may arise."

"There are a great many rumors flying around regarding your running for the Presidency. Can you set any of these at rest?"

"You let them offer me the nomination and then I will tell them what I propose to do. Of course these rumors are not set afloat by professional politicians, for it is to be presumed that they are sufficiently well posted, but by outsiders. If they have the largest vote in the convention let them offer me the Presidency."

"Then I am to understand that you are not seeking it?"

"I did not say so; but I don't know what I have done to indicate that I am seeking it."

"A dispatch came from St. Louis the other day, General, to the effect that you did not intend to visit that city because you felt that you had been snubbed by its residents; how is that?"

Col. Fred.—"I think there must be some mistake about that, because I don't think it is possible for any one to snub father, inasmuch as he has granted so many favors there."

"Yes; I recognize that fact," said the reporter, "but that was the tenor of the dispatch, and it was further stated that if he did visit St. Louis it would be simply on account of private business he has there."

"No, I don't intend to visit St. Louis," said the General, "although I have large interests there."

"Then how soon do you go South?"

"I go to Louisville and to Cincinnati afterwards. I leave here on my way to Philadelphia."

"Then you don't intend going to Atlanta just now?"

"No, I intend going to Cuba, later, but I don't know whether I shall sail from New York or Key West."

"You cannot give me any more definite information regarding either your Presidential aspirations or the Nicaragua canal?"

"No, sir; I regret to say I cannot."

"Well, have you anything to say respecting your Presidential preference upon either Democratic or Republican tickets?"

"No, I have not, for I have not studied the question at all."

Sent to England.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BALTIMORE, December 5.—The remains of Capt. Henry Rowis, of the English steamer Rathmere, killed off Cape Henry two weeks ago during a storm by a falling block, were sent to England to-day per steamer Orchis.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

There has been a heavy snow fall throughout Hungary.

Leather belt manufacturers of New York have determined to advance prices ten per cent.

The patent lock manufacturers at New York propose advancing prices after January first.

Oyster men of New York complain that the present mild weather is destroying our trade.

The subject of submitting the Greek question to an international tribunal is under consideration.

S. B. Kingston, General Freight Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Philadelphia, died this morning after a short illness.

Since the first of January, 28,558 German immigrants landed at Castle Garden, against 21,526 for the corresponding period of last year.

Mass Meeting to Express Sympathy with the Irish.

The mass meeting to be held in the rotunda of the Court-house next Monday night to raise funds and provisions for the destitute poor of Ireland promises to be a large and well attended meeting.

A number of preliminary meetings of the different committees having the affair in charge, have already been held and all the necessary preparation made for the coming mass meeting. The committee on resolutions, consisting of Father Phelan, D. Sexton, M. A. Doyle, P. B. Taaffe, S. Erskine, D. H. MacAdam, and H. I. D'Arcy, are busily engaged in drawing up the resolutions expressing the sympathy of the Irish Americans for the suffering people of Ireland. The committee will make a full report of progress at the meeting of the executive committee, to be held in Parlor No. 22, Lindell Hotel, this evening.

The committee on speakers for the mass-meetings consisting of Hon. P. L. Foy, Hon. Jos. O'Neil and D. Sexton, will also report this evening the names and order of the speakers.

The programme will be arranged this evening, and will probably include the calling of the mass-meeting to order by Hon. M. H. Phelan, when Hon. Peter L. Foy will be elected the presiding officer. A list of secretaries and vice-presidents will be read, including fully 200 prominent citizens.

The Committee on Resolutions will then make their report, which will be adopted. The speakers of the evening will be introduced and address the meeting. The various subscription lists will then be circulated, and it is expected that a large sum of money and provisions will be raised.

THE PATENT LAW!

We have it from reliable authority that there is no *Patent Law* to cover the making of clothing to order in a first-class manner, nor has any one individual cutter in the country the sole right of fitting a gentleman in a better manner than another—neither his talent nor ability to please a customer can come under the head of the *Patent Law*.

The public will, therefore, see that the house having the necessary *talent, brains, stock of goods*, and above all, *capital*—which can secure everything—trimmings, etc., can not be out of the market. We claim to possess a full share of the above requisites. We certainly have a stock of goods to please the most fastidious. Our money has secured the ARTISTS necessary to give grace, fit and style to our garments. What more do you want?

We are here to stay, and we shall endeavor to please you at all times. If you keep away from our doors because we are located on Franklin avenue, or because we are endeavoring to do business on the NEW PLAN—"Large sales and first-class goods for the least money possible"—you are simply standing in your own light. We wish to make our Tailoring Department as prominent a success as all other departments in our establishment, and to do this we must "get on the top," because there is plenty of room there. In short, we want your custom; to do the tailoring business, we must have it.

If we cannot please you, we do not want your money.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

"FAMOUS,"

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FRANKLIN AVENUE.

Samples and rules of self-measurement sent free to any address.

DIED.

REBER—On the 2d of December, 1879, SAMUEL REBER, in the 63d year of his age.

Burial services at the Church of the Holy Communion, this (Friday) morning, December 5.

CAMPBELL.—Thursday morning, December 4, MR. HUGH CAMPBELL, in the 83d year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 2728 Pine street, on Saturday afternoon, December 6, at 2 o'clock.

FINN-MASON.

A Card From Mr. Joy.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Out of justice to myself as well as to several other gentlemen herein mentioned, I desire to recite in answer to the card of J. La Due, published in your issue of last evening, the exact conversation which occurred between Mr. La Due, E. A. Noonan, Otto Weidner and myself in reference to the Mason-Finn application for a quo warranto.

I prepared the application in question and presented it for signing, before Mr. Le Due's temporary appointment, to Mr. E. A. Noonan, Assistant Circuit Attorney. He said to me, "It is, as I consider it, a matter of public right, and I will sign it for you tomorrow morning." At that time I went to the Four Courts about 11 o'clock and then learned of Mr. La Due's appointment as temporary Circuit Attorney.

A moment afterwards I met Mr. Noonan on the stairs and he said to me, "I am ready to sign the application you presented to me yesterday." I then informed him of La Due's appointment, and told him that, under the then circumstances, he would not be the proper party to sign the application. He agreed with me, and said he would go with me to get La Due's signature. We stepped into Mr. Beach's office, and, in a moment, Mr. La Due and O. O. Weidner (Mr. Beach's clerk) came in, and the following conversation ensued: Mr. Noonan said, "Mr. La Due, I was just going to sign an application for a quo warranto in the matter of the Finn-Mason controversy, but as you are now Circuit Attorney, you should sign it yourself. It is the same as an application already signed by Beach, except that it is an official application, and not at the relation of a private person, and I consider it but a matter of public right that we should allow the matter to be tried in the courts."

Mr. La Due then said: "I do not wish to be put to the trouble of trying the case in the Court of Appeals. How about that?"

I replied: "Capt. Mason has employed counsel to present the case, and he will pay all the costs."

"All right," said LaDue, "I will sign it," and he did so.

Not a word was said about an agreed case at that time and no other conversation was had about the matter.

I have this morning talked with Mr. Noonan and he states that the above is a correct statement of the conversation and that no intimation or suggestion was made about an agreed case. And Mr. Weidner will also make the same statements. CHAS. F. JOY.

Reversing Matters.

A difficulty occurred last night between Officer Scully and Tom Kelly, proprietor of the well known sporting house on Sixth street, and the affair resulted in the guardian of the peace being roughly handled. Mr. Kelly this morning furnished bonds in $500 to answer a charge of assault and battery. He claims that the officer was taking unwarranted liberties about his premises, and upon his remonstrating was called by an offensive name, whereupon he proceeded to pummel the officer.

Back Again.

Mrs. Annie Thomas, wife of A. J. Thomas, both under indictment for counterfeiting, has been returned from the City Hospital recovered in health, and she was assigned to her old quarters in the City Jail.

City Hall Notes.

There were thirteen burial certificates issued from the Health Department to-day.

The Supply Commissioner will award a contract for dry goods for the House of Refuge this afternoon.

Sums paid into the city treasury to-day amounted to $27,139.81.

The certificate for the burial of Hugh R. Campbell was issued this morning.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

NEARLY 1,200,000 bushels bulk grain was shipped from St. Louis to New Orleans in November, the largest quantity ever shipped in one month.

THE Raven arrived at foot of Myrtle street this morning with barges of salt. She was to return to Cairo for more, having taken to that port 15,000 brls.

River Telegrams.

EVANSVILLE, IND., December 5.—Cloudy and warm. Wind east. Mercury 54° to 60°; barometer 12¾° and inclined to fall. River 6 feet and 3-10 inches and stationary. Port list—Down: Virgie Lee and Fashion, 7 p.m.; Evansville and Gray Eagle, 7:30; Golden Rule, 6 a. m. Up: Ariadne, 3 p. m.; Storm, 9 a. m.; Ariadne is as deep as she can swim. Virgie Lee left at 11; Fashion at 12, with big trips.

LOUISVILLE, December 5.—River on a stand; 6 feet 9 inches in canal, 2 feet 9 inches in chute on falls. Business dull, weather partly cloudy and pleasant. Transit for Hawesville; Jas. D. Parker, last night from Memphis to Cincinnati.

PITTSBURG, December 5.—River, 4 feet and rising slowly. Weather clear and mild. Arrived: C. W. Batchelor, 9 a. m.; she departs at 12 m. The Allegheny at Parker is 5 feet and rising. Weather clear and cool.

MEMPHIS, December 5.—River rising. Departed—Belle Shreveport and Commonwealth, St. Louis. Raining.

Established 1829. 51st HOLIDAY SALE. 1879 1880

EUGENE JACCARD & Co.

At the opening of their FIFTY-FIRST HOLIDAY SALE, are pleased to announce that their stock of staple articles in their line of business was never more extensive, and such goods have never been offered at prices so reduced. They call attention to the following list:

DIAMONDS.

A Solitaire Diamond Ring	$10 00 to	$1,000 00
A pair of Solitaire Diamond Ear-Rings	25 00 to	3,000 00
A set of Solitaire Diamond Studs	25 00 to	3,000 00
A Gent's Solitaire Diamond Scarf-Pin	25 00 to	1,000 00
A Gent's Solitaire Diamond Collar-button	12 00 to	75 00

WATCHES.

A Silver Case Swiss Watch	9 00 to	35 00
A Silver Case American Watch	10 00 to	50 00
A Silver Stem-Winding Swiss Watch	15 00 to	60 00
A Silver Stem-Winding American Watch	15 00 to	75 00
A Lady's Gold Case Lever Watch	30 00 to	200 00
A Gent's Gold Case Lever Watch	35 00 to	500 00

FINE JEWELRY.

Gold Lockets	2 50 to	100 00
Gold Crosses	2 00 to	75 00
Gold Necklaces	4 00 to	150 00
Gold Sets of Jewelry	7 00 to	100 00
Lady's Veil Pin	5 00 to	30 00
Child's Sash Pin	1 00 to	10 00
Pair of Band Bracelets	10 00 to	200 00
Gold Thimbles	4 00 to	15 00
Gold Glove-Hooks	2 50 to	12 00
Gold Rings	75 to	50 00
Gold Studs—sets	2 00 to	20 00
Gold Sleeve-buttons	2 50 to	100 00
Gold Scarf Pins	2 50 to	50 00
Gold Collar-button	1 00 to	10 00
Gold Tooth-pick	1 25 to	8 00
Gold Vest Chain	12 00 to	100 00
Gold Guard Chain	25 00 to	150 00
Gold Opera Chain	35 00 to	150 00

SOLID SILVERWARE.

Silver Thimbles	50 to	1 00
Silver Fruit-knives	1 00 to	5 00
Silver Napkin Rings	1 00 to	10 00
Silver Cups	8 00 to	50 00
Silver Knife, Fork and Spoon, in case	6 50 to	15 00
Silver Pin-cushions	3 00 to	5 00
Silver Card-cases	7 50 to	30 00
Set of Six Silver Tea-spoons	5 00 to	15 00
Set of Six Silver Table-spoons	14 00 to	28 00
Set of Six Coffee-spoons, in case	12 00 to	20 00

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

Child's Cups	1 00 to	6 00
Child's Knife, Fork and Spoon	2 00 to	4 50
Individual Salt and Pepper Sets	3 00 to	5 00
Napkin Rings	25 to	2 00
Card Receivers	4 00 to	15 00
Jewel Stands	5 00 to	15 00
Toilet Stands	8 00 to	25 00
Set of Six Tea-spoons	1 50 to	4 00
Set of Six Table-spoons	3 00 to	8 00
Set of Six Silver Table-forks	16 00 to	28 00
Tea Sets—six pieces	25 00 to	75 00
Cake Baskets	4 00 to	25 00
Castors—three to six Bottles	3 00 to	25 00
One doz. Plated Steel Table-knives	— — to	4 00
One doz. Plated Steel Dessert-knives	— — to	3 75

SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to their line of NOVELTIES that have just been imported, and compose by far the choicest collection of ARTISTIC, ANTIQUE and MODERN Fancy Articles that were ever before exhibited, and admirers of the beautiful are cordially invited to pay their establishment an early visit. Those in search of articles for HOLIDAY GIFTS will find an almost endless variety of articles to select from, at

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MRS POTTS IRON THE LADIES FAVORITE.

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And Every Variety of

Hardware and House Furnishing Goods

At far Less Rates than can be bought elsewhere.

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